

WORD GIVEN TO ADVANCE.

Porto Rico to Be Invaded With Santiago. Feared Spain Will Give Up Cuba

Before She Can Be Forced Out of Porto Rico. Big Expedition 11,000 in Cuba. Cervera Tried to Escape.

ORDERS TO ADVANCE ON CUBA

Issued Yesterday and Everywhere There is Hurried Preparation

Special Dispatch to The Transcript. Washington, May 31.—The command to advance given yesterday has infused intense activity into every branch of military and naval circles. This was shown today in the hurried but systematic preparations at various bureaus at the war and the navy departments and in the keen air of expectancy everywhere prevailing.

The authoritative statement made yesterday by General Miles and others that orders for advance had been issued, left no further doubt on that point. Those in a position to know the general plans of attack stated that the navy and army would act together and that one branch of the service was not likely to strike a decisive blow until the other was ready to co-operate, thus make the blow doubly effective.

While there continues to be entire official reticence as to the exact point of invasion, the consensus of opinion drawn from most intelligent sources, is that the eastern end of Cuba, constituting the province of Santiago with Santiago de Cuba as its capital, and Porto Rico will be the two objective points. For this reason the situation in Santiago province and Porto Rico was thoroughly canvassed.

This move is made necessary to secure Porto Rico before the Spanish government can offer to withdraw from Cuba, and so place us in an awkward position if we do not thus end the war, for the President is decided that Spanish rule in the Western Hemisphere must cease.

Jacksonville will undoubtedly be the base of operations, for which purpose it is admirably situated.

HAWAIIAN ASSOCIATION

The President today took occasion to reiterate to all callers his conviction that the annexation of Hawaii would speedily be accomplished.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 31.—Before the end of the week the American troops will be on their way to Cuba and Porto Rico. Assured that Cervera is helpless at Santiago the United States forces will attempt the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the sheltering fortifications. The war problem is simplifying; it is being solved by events. New plans, which for the past seven days have been held in abeyance pending further news from Schley as to the location of the Spanish fleet, will now be put into operation at once. Santiago will be the immediate point, with San Juan the tangent.

From Tampa and Key West troops under the command of General Miles are to be sent to co-operate with Schley. Even now preparations are being rushed at these southern points, and it is confidently expected the expedition will be able to start on Thursday. General Miles and staff left Washington last night and will proceed direct to Tampa. The tour of inspection of the federal camps has been abandoned by the general commanding. It taken up again it will doubtless be when Cuba's free, Porto Rico is ours, and the war is at an end.

Santiago and Spain's finest fleet are dotted. The American forces to be pitted against them are invincible. To the aid of Schley and his formidable fleet will be sent Sampson with a stronger. To the aid of Sampson and Schley will go a large force of troops for land operations. Santiago will be invested both from land and from the sea. It is a fall of 100 miles or more from Key West to Santiago. This distance cannot be traveled by the transports in less than 72 hours. It will be Friday afternoon before the army will be opposite Santiago. In the meantime Schley will do nothing. He cannot attack the Spanish fleet until the shore batteries have been destroyed, and they are either out of the range, owing to the tortuous character of the channel, or else they are too high upon the hills for his guns to be effectively trained upon them.

The fleet will therefore be landed on some nearby point to Santiago on the coast and will attack the batteries, carrying them by storm. They will clear the way for Schley, who will then sail in to meet the fleet. The location of the latter is accurately known. Two armored cruisers and two torpedo boats lie hidden behind Smith Island, about half a mile within the harbor and around a shelving promontory. The other two armored cruisers are in the basin directly in front of the city.

The president wants Admiral Cervera's fleet captured, and not blockaded. To blockade it would mean much inconvenience to our ships, and much danger when the hurricanes of the rainy season begin, but the president's principal reason is his desire to end the war as speedily as possible.

BIG EXPEDITION LANDED

Most Powerful Party Yet to go to Cuba Landed Safely

Key West, May 31.—The steamer Florida returned here this morning from Cuba, having successfully landed a most important expedition on the island. She sailed May 21 with 400 men, a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The expedition was under the command of Col. Jose A. Cret. The American army had a representative and also the Cuban Junta. It was the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. Three hundred were Cubans, the rest Americans.

Tried to Escape, But Failed. New York, May 31.—A copyright special to the World from Port Au Prince says three ships of Cervera's fleet tried to steam out of Santiago and were pursued. They escaped only by regaining the port.

For Transporting Invalids. Washington, May 31.—With the consent of Secretary Alger, Surgeon General Sternberg has taken the initiative steps for securing a hospital train for the transportation of the invalid troops from the front. This train is to be in charge of a corps of medical officers and attendants. There will be accommodations for 400 men. The train will be taken from Tampa or Miami, Fla., as the conditions warrant, for transportation to the nearest available hospital.

Four general hospitals are now ready for the reception of the sick, viz., Key West, Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Myer, Va. They are capable of caring for 2000 men. The hospital ship will accompany the troops embarked for the West Indies, ready to return at any time with sick and wounded to the United States. A report received by the surgeon general from the physician in charge at Key West reports that last week there were in the hospital there 75 men from the navy and one from the army.

Strike on the St. Louis. New York, May 31.—The auxiliary cruiser, St. Louis, sailed from the American line pier at 3:30 yesterday. When the ship was about 100 feet from shore, a boy rushed up with a sealed message to be delivered to Captain Sands. A hawser was thrown from the ship and the message was attached.



THE ST. LOUIS AS A CRUISER.

The strike of coal passers, firemen and trimmers which threatened to delay the vessel's sailing was adjusted about half an hour before sailing. Deputy Commissioner Harrigan appealed to the strikers to return to duty, saying that if they refused, they would be counted as cowards and deserters. Out of the 360 strikers, all but 41 returned to duty. The places of the men who refused to return were filled from the many who stood on the pier anxious to serve. The strikers contended that their cruise terminated on Saturday when the ship made port, and consequently they were entitled to their wages. They charged that they were treated harshly in the strike holes by their superiors forcing them while in southern waters to work harder. They also alleged that the food served was not only insufficient, but unwholesome, and that they were not permitted to purchase soap from steam tenders in southern waters.

Dewey Looking Near. London, May 31.—A dispatch from Manila, dated May 26, via Hong Kong, says Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron.

Aguinado, the insurgent chief, reached Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to gain over the rebels to the side of the Americans with a view to active co-operation when Admiral Dewey's reinforcements arrive.

FRUIT SHIP WRECKED.

Had Aboard the Cuban Republic Vice President

Boston, May 31.—The Boston Fruit company this morning received a cablegram announcing that their large steamer Belvidere is ashore off Cape Masi, on the western end of Cuba. She will probably be a total wreck.

She had aboard Senor Capote, vice-president of the Cuban republic. The Belvidere was one of the finest in the company's fleet. Her cargo consisted of 28,000 bunches of bananas and three hundred bags of coconuts.

Schley Sends Frequent Dispatches. Kingston Jamaica, May 31.—A rapid exchange of dispatches between Schley and Washington has occurred during the last 36 hours, and important movement on the part of the fleet are expected shortly.

Camara Didn't Sail. Gibraltar, May 31.—The reported departure of Admiral Camara's fleet has been delayed by defects in his torpedo boats.

Capture of the Restormel.

Key West, May 31.—Light is thrown on Admiral Cervera's plans by the log of the British steamer Restormel, captured by Sigbee's St. Paul while trying to make Santiago with coal for the Spanish. She sailed from San Juan, where the Spaniards expected to coal. San Juan being deemed unsafe, Curacao was selected, but the collier failed to connect with the fleet there and was ordered to Santiago. Owing to a leak she did not reach Santiago in time; the Spaniards remained in port short of coal and so were caught.

About 5 o'clock last Wednesday morning the St. Paul, while scouting off Santiago harbor, sighted the Restormel 12 miles away, apparently heading for the port. She was going in openly and honestly, and not skulking along the shore. The St. Paul took a course to cut her off, and when within hailing distance, fired a blank shot. The pursued steamer paid no attention; but she hove too immediately when a solid shot was fired across her bows. She was leaking badly and her boilers were out of order. In fact, according to her captain's account, she had been leaking for 20 days because of a sprung plate, and the leakage was increasing. The capture was made less than four miles from Morro castle, but the forts were silent. The leak grew worse constantly, and all hands manned the three pumps night and day, crew, marines and officers, until this port was reached.

Bay State Man Dond.

Chickamauga, May 31.—Another Massachusetts boy, Private Clarence E. Bartol of C company, Eighth Massachusetts volunteers, has answered his final recall, and by midnight his body will be speeding northward to his home in Marblehead, Mass. He died Sunday night of what the surgeons who have examined the body declared to be heart failure induced by depression, following the death of his friend, Private Burnham of Lynn.

Bartol attended the funeral services of Burnham, and it was remarked that he showed more grief than many of the dead man's messmates. After the services he could not seem to get his mind off the matter and discussed it with everyone with whom he talked. At 11:30 p.m. he ate little and complained of not feeling well. After supper he grew rapidly worse, and at 10 o'clock he died. His brother, who is a member of the company, was with him to the end.

Maine Men Arrive. Chickamauga National Park, May 31.—The greatest excitement prevailed in Camp Thomas yesterday over a rumor that a general order had been issued to all troops to proceed at once to Tampa. The rumor proved to be only partly true, only eight regiments being affected.

The regiments going away number 6000. The First Maine Infantry, 1021 officers and men, arrived yesterday, and was assigned to the Third brigade of the third division of the Third corps.

To Recruit the Ninth.

South Framingham, Mass., May 31.—The Ninth regiment spent its last day in camp in drill, both morning and afternoon, and the usual parade and review of the day. Another large crowd thronged the field and the company streets all day, and leave takings were numerous. Major P. J. Grady has been designated as recruiting officer, with headquarters in Boston. In order to recruit the regiment up to its full strength as required by the recent order of the secretary of war, it will be necessary to take in 24 men. The men left camp supplied with a great many conveniences.

Boston Opinion.

Boston, May 31.—One great trouble with the Spanish people during the present century, and even earlier in their history, according to The Advertiser, is that they have been so thoroughly content with their own systems, customs and manners of life, that they have not striven for national improvement in education, in business methods, in every-

LOCAL NEWS

W. H. LALLY GETS CONTRACT

For Street Paving. Bids Were Very Close.

The contract for street paving this season was let this afternoon to W. H. Lally & Co. of this city. Of the four regular bidders three were very close. The figure will be given out tomorrow. Work will begin as soon as possible.

The streets to be paved are parts of Union, Eagle, Holden, Bank and Morris. The paving is to be done with Syracuse or Canton brick. There was one bidder whose estimate was irregular and was not considered. The bids were opened Saturday by the mayor, city solicitor and commissioner of public works.

The appropriation for paving is \$25,000, but the amount will not all be spent. Not all the waivers of damages on Union street have been secured, but little further difficulty is expected. An inspector will soon be appointed.

The work of macadamizing was begun today on Union street at the point where it ended last year near the Eclipse mill. The piece of street by the dam will be skipped until repairs to the dam are made, and the work will be continued northward through the Beaver. The work will be done by the day under the direction of Superintendent Douglass. The work of building a sewer on Rand street was begun this morning.

Mr. Emigh says he has heard nothing from the Central Labor union about having the street paving done on the nine-hour system and he could not state today whether any action would be taken.

LINWOOD MILL AFFAIRS

May Be Settled so That Mills May Run. Blackinton Mills Closed.

There is a prospect that the Linwood mills will be able to start work in a few days, in spite of the many complications. Mr. Greenman, assignee of S. W. Barker, says that the employees who served writs on the goods at the mill, will waive their liens, and that the mills can resume. The company is to settle with the employees for their wages due, and it is probable that two or three days will see the mills in a position to run.

A party of about 20 left Monday from Briggsville to Watford, N. Y., with a party from Blackinton, where they will have work on government orders. The Blackinton mills are closed, having been gradually shutting down for some time. This is earlier than usual for the summer closing, but it is hoped that the war will not interfere with the opening of the mills when fall orders are due. Meanwhile many operatives have left Blackinton.

THE END OF DOOLEY

North Adams Baseball Team No Longer Under His Name.

The long expected end of "Jack" Dooley's baseball career as a manager came Monday. During the progress of the athletic meet Deputy Sheriff Frink appeared with attachments for something over \$100, and found that all the available assets had been transferred to John Lyons, Jr. In this way the games were carried on, and no attachment could be served. Dooley having been prepared.

Dooley will no longer run his team here. He has not paid his players their wages so far, and Monday the Springfield team had to make their way home as best they could, Dooley refusing to pay the guarantee. The largest attachment to be served was in favor of the men who put the grounds in shape.

The members of the North Adams team are now considering what is best to be done. They want to keep on, and as they have put up good games, think they could draw. D. J. Mahoney, who played Monday, has been asked to manage the team. The Dooley games Monday were poorly attended. Donovan won the mile walk, Powers the 135-yards handicap, and P. Perry's horse the free-for-all.

There was a very enjoyable flag raising at O. Rosasco's home on Spring street Monday, with the Italian Columbian band in attendance.

The entertainment in St. Joseph's hall Monday evening, drew a crowded house and was a most enjoyable affair. The children have been trained to a high degree of excellence.

Colonel Bracewell has secured an opinion from Story & Thorndike, well known Boston lawyers, which is in favor of the legality of allowing the city to appropriate money for the hospital.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Lynn police refused to allow the O'Brien-Eyer fight last night. The total number of volunteers mustered into the United States service is 122,120.

A sail boat with 15 men on board capsized yesterday near Seal Cove Point, Ont., four being drowned.

At the Suburban Columbia cemetery in Cincinnati the memorial platform gave way, precipitating 100 people, mostly children. Many suffered slight injuries.

The erection shop, foundry and machine shop of the Watonsville Pl. Car Manufacturing company were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$37,000.

Philip McCarthy, at one time an insurance agent, shot and almost instantly killed himself at his home in Springfield, Mass., last night. He had been on a protracted spree.

The Gaelic football championship of Massachusetts is yet undecided, as the Engel and Gaywood teams played a draw, two of which is a forfeit. The championship will be played.

The British government, according to the London Times, has sent a large number of troops to Spain, with respect to the future strengthening of the Spanish army.

New White Shirts

We have recently introduced a new line of white shirts which represent the experience of years serving you together with the top notch shirtmaking art in cutting and fashioning the same. All style bosoms and different lengths sleeves to please everyone. The muslin is very best grade Wamussutta and the bosom fine linen. This shirt will be known as the

Cutting Made

Price \$1.00

In connection with this line of shirts we have a companion line of collars known also as the Cutting made. These collars and cuffs are of the same superior make as the shirts and will commend themselves at once to your good judgment and discretion. All styles collars 15c, 2 for 25c. All styles cuffs 20c pair. See for yourselves.

C. H. CUTTING & CO

WEBER BROS.,

"Cut Price" Shoe Store.



SATURDAY ALL DAY! TUESDAY ALL DAY!

For Ladies, \$2.19 a Pair.

300 pair Ladies' Finest Quality Black, Vici Kid, Button and Lace Boots, latest styles, worth \$3.00 a pair, special sale price, \$2.19. SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW.

WEBER BROS.,

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

Did U. C. the Circus Parade!

It caused a Big sensation, and attracted a Big crowd, didn't it? Well, our

CUT PRICES IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Are causing a Bigger Sensation, and a big crowd, and well it might. Scan these prices and see for yourself;—

Regular Price.	Our Price.	Regular Price.	Our Price.
Pinkham's Compound,	\$1.00 67c	Dr. Thomas' Nervine,	\$1.00 67c
Hood's Sarsaparilla,	1.00 67c	Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,	1.00 67c
Green's Nervine,	1.00 75c	Puritan's,	1.00 67c
Paine's Celery Compound,	1.00 75c	Dr. Hart's King of all Remedies,	1.00 75c
Kilmer's Swamp Root,	1.00 75c	Cuticura Resolvent,	1.00 75c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,	1.00 67c	Cuticura Ointment,	.50 40c
Allen's Sarsaparilla,	.50 40c	Indian Saws,	1.00 75c
Wheat Bitters,	1.00 62c	Castoria,	.35 25c
Scott's Emulsion	1.00 67c	Mellin's Food, large,	.75 60c
		Alva's Great Blood Cure,	1.00 62c
		Dana's Sarsaparilla,	1.00 67c

And Everything Else in the Drug Line in proportion. Preserve this list for reference.

The Sale Begins Today.

Remember the Place,

J. H. C. Pratt,

30 Main St., (opposite State Street, North Adams, Mass.

A Pretty Foot is Something

And a pretty foot in a pretty shoe is a good deal more. But a pretty foot in an ill-looking, ill-fitting shoe is worst of all. The Tan Boots and Oxford Ties we sell will make a pretty foot prettier, or a less attractive "understanding" neat and trim. We've the nicest line we ever carried; neatest shapes; all widths; all toes and all prices, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

We can suit any purse in town.

H. P. Murdock & Bros.,

10 State Street,

FORMERLY

The Martin Shoe Store.

INSURANCE OF All Kinds....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams, The Leading Agents.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Basement Salesrooms.

Carpets
Straw Matting
Linoleum
Oil Cloth
Draperies
Wall Papers
Mouldings

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Where Will You Move?

Is a question asked me often. My lease runs for over a year, and while I shall secure a place as soon as possible, my large stock of goods and fixtures will be disposed of at 12 State street, which will probably occupy fully three months.

Have already established a counter, where goods are sold at one-half former price.

It will be for your interest to call at 12 State street.

M. V. N. Braman

12 STATE STREET.
TELEPHONE 2-20.

Wholly Unexampled Showing

In Exclusive

SPRING

SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less in price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.



To Hold a Bazaar—A Narrow Escape
in the Memorial Day Parade—
Hopkins Post to Conduct Memo-
rial Exercises in New Ashford.

To Hold a Bazaar.

The King's Daughters of St. John's church are making extensive preparations for the bazaar which they will hold in the parish house the second and third of June. The entertainment committee for the first night has secured the Barb Wire quartet of Blackinton and several local singers, and on the second night the Mandolin club of the college will give several selections. There will be several booths from which different articles will be sold and refreshments will be served. The price of admission will be 10 cents. The fair will also be open afterwards for the children, when no admission will be charged.

A Narrow Escape.

Moses Noel, one of the mounted men in the Memorial day parade, had a narrow escape from serious injury just as the column was entering the east cemetery. A dog nipped the heels of the horse he rode and by a sudden jump of the animal Mr. Noel was thrown. His foot caught fast in a stirrup and he could not get free from the horse, which before the struggle ended was also thrown. It was feared the animal would roll upon Mr. Noel and there was much excitement for a few minutes, but the tangle was finally straightened out and it was found that no damage worth mentioning had been done. Mr. Noel mounted his horse and rode to the church, where the mounted men were disbanded.

To Go to New Ashford.

E. P. Hopkins post will go to New Ashford next Sunday to conduct Memorial exercises. New Ashford is a small town in which but few soldiers are buried and a regular observance of Memorial day has never been held there. Last spring the town appropriated \$15 for the purpose and with the aid of Hopkins post the exercise was successfully carried out. There will be an address and the people of the town will get up a dinner which it is expected will be served in a large tent. It will be a great day for New Ashford.

The White Oaks nine played the North Pownal nine Monday at North Pownal. The railroad men raised their flag the other day in the railroad yard and it shows to good advantage, the pole being very high. The engine whistles were blown as the flag went up and the men felt that they are behind the times in showing their patriotism. The report that Oscar Larson, whose shoulder was dislocated by a fall from his bicycle a week or Sunday, had later by another accident sustained a fractured elbow, was erroneous. The story was started as a joke, but reached the ears of an unsuspecting person who accepted it as true and gave it circulation as a fact. Mr. Larson, who is employed in Lilliberte's merchant tailoring establishment, has recovered from his injury and is at work again, and his friends will be very glad to learn that the story of his serious injury was untrue. L. J. Gardner spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Cohasset and Troy, N. Y.

The play, "One Night Only," given in the opera house Saturday night by the College Dramatic association, gave much pleasure to a large audience, which included many out of town people here to attend the various Memorial week festivities.

The 99 Guilfordian, the Williams college annual published by the junior class, appeared today.

The annual Memorial sermon was delivered in the Methodist church Sunday evening by Rev. E. C. Farwell. It was a union meeting of the Methodist and St. John's churches. The Grand Army met at the church Sunday morning.

Mrs. F. W. Deane of Northfield, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bridges.

The Mark Hopkins club will give a spread Thursday evening and a number of members will be initiated.

War times call for war prices. Cabinet photographs \$2 a dozen without tickets. Any tickets taken at N. S. Daniels' studio on Cole avenue.

For Dessert...

Minute Tapioca

Delicious and Wholesome Desserts at a Moment's Notice. No Soaking Required. No Lumps Possible. No Other Like It.

There is but one Minute Tapioca, be sure you get the "Minute" and you get the best.

Ask your Grocer for Minute Tapioca. **WHITMAN GROCERY CO.,** ORANGE, MASS.

Also carries the celebrated Minute Tapioca. Our little booklet, over 30 Dainty Desserts (free) by mail for asking.

M. A. Gamet has improved his house by placing gutters on the L part and the piazza.

Briggs '97, has been in town a day or two. He is studying theology in New York and has been for some time assistant pastor of the Epiphany Baptist church in that city. He will spend the summer in Sandy Hill, N. Y., where he will be engaged in church work, and will return to New York city in the fall.

Letters are advertised at the postoffice for Neil Crowley, Miss Mary D. Clark, A. L. Dix, Patrick Flynn, William Thornton, Wilson Williams and Miss A. A. Vermilion.

W. S. Cooper of Pawtucket, R. I., spent Sunday in town with his mother while on his way home from the West.

The D. K. E. society gave an afternoon tea Monday from 4 to 6 o'clock. The room was handsomely decorated and the affair was a very pleasant one. J. H. Thornton is the steward of the house and his duties in connection with the event were performed in his usual skillful and satisfactory manner.

The Zeta Psi society entertained a house party from Friday till today.

J. J. Rounds of Berlin, N. Y., is spending two weeks at the home of his son, Joseph Rounds. Mr. Rounds was formerly a resident of this town for many years.

Miss Stevens of Lawrence is the guest of Miss N. Grace Bentley.

Many North Adams people were on Weston field Saturday afternoon to see the Williams-Amherst championship game. Adams was also represented. The towns were also well represented Monday afternoon.

II. B. Curtis, who is under the care of Dr. Mather, is fully as comfortable as could be expected. He recently underwent a surgical operation in Albany, which was a serious matter for a man over 80 years old, but he appears to be slowly improving, though still confined to his bed most of the time.

The Apalachian club of Boston, which has been spending a few days in this vicinity, making its headquarters at Rice's hotel, Hoosac Tunnel, were in town Saturday.

The Williamstown nine went to Berlin, N. Y., Monday to play the Berlin team. Maurice Phillips of North Adams, sang at St. John's church Sunday morning.

Mrs. F. W. Deane of Northfield, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bridges.

The Mark Hopkins club will give a spread Thursday evening and a number of members will be initiated.

War times call for war prices. Cabinet photographs \$2 a dozen without tickets. Any tickets taken at N. S. Daniels' studio on Cole avenue.

FASHION AND FABRIC.

French crepe is the fashionable tint in lace this season.

White pongee is one of the materials used for yachting gowns.

The hat which turns back from the face is the latest Parisian fancy.

Rumor says that white skirts will soon oust the silk ones from favor.

Red and dark heliotrop forms one of the season's combinations of color.

A sash of black spangled tulle is very effective on a gown of some pale tint.

The gray faded shades of blue, red and brown are the popular colors for gowns.

A Roman sash with silk hose to match will add much to your white organdie costume.

Sapphire blue velvet and turquoise blue silk are used in combination to form the vest of a tan cloth gown.

Some of the newest coats are quite long in the back, rounding down from the front, and fastened a little to one side.

Black silk coats made by the tailors and stitched and pressed in the most approved fashion are one of the latest novelties.

The daintiest petticoats for summer wear are made of pink and blue batiste, with embroidered flounces for trimming.

White barge over white taffeta and trimmed with white satin ribbon and white chiffon makes a lovely summer dress.

The latest linen collar has pointed tab ends standing up at the back and a turnover finish in front, which folds down over the cravat.

Silk mulin is the material for the hot weather shirt waist, which are made with the inevitable tucked chemise and collar band of mulin.

The Grosgrain peplum is revived in a modified form for the tea gown and demidress costume, and transparent materials which display the figure to good advantage are favored.

The latest thing in belts to wear with shirt waists is a soft taffeta ribbon, five inches wide, made tight enough to wrinkle into half that width and fastened with a pretty silver gilt buckle.

THE CARE OF CATS.

Kind of Food That Should Be Given to Them—Treatment When Sick.

"Cats are by no means as hardy as is suggested by the old adage that each cat has nine lives," remarked a veterinarian who makes a specialty of treating sick cats. "But there is no reason why, with proper care, a pet cat should not live to a very green old age. Cats should be fed regularly and at least twice a day. Bread and milk or oatmeal porridge and milk, the milk having a little hot water and a trifle of sugar added to it in chilly weather, should constitute their breakfast. Bread and broth with a little cooked meat is quite sufficient for their dinner. A little fresh fish may be given occasionally and now and then a morsel of uncooked liver and meat, care being taken to remove all fat. Any vegetable for which the cat shows a fondness may be given with discretion."

"Remember to see that a cat always has access to a plenty of fresh water and fresh grass, grass being a genuine panacea for all its minor troubles. The diseases of cats include sore throat, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption, which are especially prevalent among them, as they are very susceptible to dampness. One of the first symptoms of illness is a rough and untidy coat. If this be accompanied by restlessness and languor, it is safe to administer a dose of castor oil and provide the cat with a sheltered place until the effect has worn off."

"Where the presence of any kind of poison is suspected prompt and energetic action is necessary. A liberal dose of lukewarm water slightly salted generally has a good effect, but it is safest to give once sweet oil or melted lard. After such an experience a course of cod liver oil is advised, with a generous diet. A little powdered sulphur made into a paste with lard or unsalted butter and smeared upon the front paws is an excellent thing to keep a cat in good condition, but care should be taken to keep it from all exposure to dampness until the effects of the dose disappear."

"Never scold, frighten or shake a sick cat. It matters not how cross they may be at first, they soon come to understand the treatment is for their own comfort and will quietly submit after a short while. Care must be taken to guard against their bite, however, as the bite of a cat is always a serious thing. In giving medicine the sick animal should be held in a sheet, its paws at its side, the mouth pressed open and a bit of wood laid across the lower jaw just behind the eye teeth."—New York Sun.

A Problem in Mute Love-making.

Paul Milliken, who is quite an expert in the language of deaf mutes, says that one morning he was coming down on the Avondale car, when he became interested in a discussion between two mutes.

"Say, I want your advice," said one of them, using his hands as vocal organs.

"I shall be happy to oblige you," said the other.

"Are you up on the tricks of women?" inquired the first one.

The second man modestly admitted that he knew something of the gender sex, although he disclaimed being an oracle.

"Well," resumed the one who wanted advice, "you know, I am in love with Mabel—that pretty little blond, you know. At last I made up my mind to propose to her. Last night I made the attempt."

"And she turned you down?" eagerly inquired his friend, his hands trembling so with excitement that he stammered badly.

"That is what I am coming to," said the first. "I don't know whether she did or not. You see, I was somewhat embarrassed, and the words seemed to stick on my hands. And there she sat, as demure as a dove. Finally my fingers clove to her, and I could not say a word. Then Mabel got up and turned the gas down."

"Well?"

"Well, what is bothering me is this: Did she do that to encourage me and relieve my embarrassment, or did she do it so we could not see to talk in the dark, and so stop my proposal?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Russian Admirer of Emerson.

Andrew D. White has an article in The Century on "A Russian Statesman." This is a sketch of Constantine Pobedonostzeff, the bitterly abused procurator general of the holy empire. Mr. White says:

"But the most curious—indeed, the most amazing—revelation of the man I found in his love for American literature. He is a wide reader, and in the whole breadth of his reading American authors were evidently among those he preferred. Of these Hawthorne, Lowell and, above all, Emerson were his favorites. Curious, indeed, was it to learn that this 'arch persecutor,' this 'Torquemada of the nineteenth century,' this man whose hand is especially heavy upon Catholics and Protestants and dissenters throughout the empire, whose name is spoken with abhorrence by millions within the empire, without it, still reads as his favorite author the philosopher of Concord. He told me that the first book which he ever translated into Russian was Thomas a Kempis' 'Imitation of Christ,' and that of his gave me the Latin original from which he had made his translation, with a copy of the translation itself. He also told me that the next book which he translated was a volume of Emerson's essays, and he added that for years there had always lain upon his study table a volume of Emerson's works."

LATE BULLETINS.

Remarkable Reports, Almost Too Good To Be True.

Waiting for news is weary work. Hour by hour the crowds gather, scan the bulletin, only to feverishly return for later news. Among the interesting things that are daily reported in the columns of the Transcript, none are of more vital importance, none carry more joy to the hearts of North Adams people than the wonderful regular reports of the great work that California Catarrh Cure is doing for suffering North Adams. No section, no street of this city can be found—almost no house—that tells not the tale of suffering relieved, of the source of bitter humiliation removed forever. Catarrh in all its forms seems so unclean—that no person can bear to exhibit in public the symptoms of the disease. And yet it was so prevalent in North Adams that seven out of every ten suffered from it in all its stages.

But to so suffer is no longer necessary. Day by day, after the great distribution of California Catarrh Cure at Burlingame & Darby's drug store, people watched for and read the reports of the great work California Catarrh Cure was doing in individual cases in North Adams. Reports came so fast that we ceased to file them. But they proved that in North Adams catarrh was conquered.

The true remedy, the logical common-sense treatment, the only means of ensuring cleanliness and health to the nasal passages, was within reach of every person, and this means not only that catarrh is overcome, but that the host of diseases that follow its neglect, catarrh of the internal organs, agonizing indigestion, acute tonsillitis, and dread consumption can be stayed in their ravages, can be entirely prevented.

California Catarrh Cure is sold by all dealers; 50 cents, three times as much \$1.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS.

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures, aches, tired, sore, swollen feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hardwood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell fertilizers."

Pyrocure.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

Headache Quickly Cured. Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails 25c.

Not Entirely Sure.

The traveler down in "Ole Virginny" called at the cabin of the oldest man in the county and the following disturbance took place:

"Well, Uncle George, how old are you?" "About a hundred and twenty-five."

"What's your full name, uncle?" "Jawgo Wash'n'ton, sah. Jes Jawgo Wash'n'ton."

"You were named, then, in honor of General George Washington, the Father of His Country?"

"Yes, sah, ur Gin'ral Jawgo Wash'n'ton wuz named after me. Hit's so long ago, honey, I done fo'get which."

And Uncle George placidly resumed his pipe and blinked absently at his youngest great-great-grandson, a pickaninny of a rich chocolate tint.—Chicago Tribune.

Degrees to Women in the Middle Ages. Several cases are on record where the doctorate was conferred in the middle ages upon women. Isabella Losa was made doctor of laws at Cordova and Bilitza Gordinia at Bologna. As late as 1827 Marburg conferred the doctorate in philosophy upon the gifted wife of the famous philologist Wyttenbach. The degree of master was coveted by the great. Prig made Rihovinus, duke of Lorraine, a master of art. Even kings of England were honored with this title.—W. T. Howett in Harper's Magazine.

At The Ray Shoe Company

17 Eagle Street
Is the place for you to come to bring all your friends in want of Boots, Shoes, Oxfords and Theo Ties. You save 10 per cent. What Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties worth \$1.39 for \$.93c
" " " 1.75 " 1.00
" " " 2.98 " 2.18
" " " 1.50 " .98c
" " " 2.98 " 2.18
And one lot Dongola Oxford Ties to close at 73c.
Men's Bicycle shoes at \$1.39.
Men's Calf Oxfords to close at .98c.
Men's Fine Calf Bats to close at \$1.48.
We have a fine line of Tennis Oxfords at low price.
Bear in mind the 17 Eagle street is the place

The Ray Shoe Company.

17 Eagle Street.

THIS WEEK---

We are showing

Refrigerators and Oil Stoves.

The Novelty Blue Flame Oil Stove leads them all. No smoking or smelling after being used a while.

See the American Refrigerator. Superior to all others. Many excellent features which others do not have. Now to be seen in my show windows.

J. H. CODY,

Furniture and Undertaking. 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges. Ten per cent. off on all case purchases.

*Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers, made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-screned coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 1 State Street and 61 Ashland street.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS Probate Court. To all persons who are or may become interested in the estate hereinafter mentioned, held in trust under the will of Cyrus P. Isbell, late of North Adams, in the County of Berkshire, and in all persons whose issue now in being may be so interested. Whereas, William H. Pritchard, trustee, under the said will has presented to said court his petition praying that he may be authorized to sell, either at public or private sale, certain estate held by him as such trustee situated in North Adams, in the said county, and particularly described in said petition, for the reasons therein set forth.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Pittsfield, in said County, on the seventh day of June, A. D. 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. FRED R. SHAW, Register.

T. Mulcare,

28 Marshall Street

Bottlers of all Flavors Soda and Mineral Waters, Sole Agent for A. J. Houghton Co.'s Pavonia, Royal and Vienna Lager Beer, Highland Spring Sterling Pale Ale. Kissinger Saratoga Water. Alley's and Evans' Hudson Cream Ale.

Long Distance Telephone 155-3.

Wm. H. Bennett,

Fire Insurance

Agency...

Adams Nat Bank Bldg North Adams, Mass.

Green Ins Co of America, Connecticut Fire Ins Co, Western Nat Ins Co, Northwestern Nat Ins Co, Firemen's National Ins Co, of New York, Hartford, Ct, of St. Louis, Mo, of Chicago, Ill, of Milwaukee, Wis, of Germany.

TO RENT.

A desirable property for light manufacturing, storage, etc., located on railroad and very central. Well lighted and fitted for power.

Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS

OF THE

OLD DOMINION LINE

PERFORM DAILY SERVICE.

Through tickets returning from Washington by rail or water.

For further information apply to OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO. Pier 26, North River, New York W. L. GUILLAUME, Vice-Pres. & Traffic Manager.

==Dewey Did It==

At Manila, because he was equipped to do business.

For the same reason we are doing the wheel business of this section.

Our stock always contains the best wheels we can find at all the popular prices.

The guns of our repair shop are skillfully manned and play no small part in the successful result.

We invite inspection.

BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.,

92 Main St. C. H. HUBBARD, Mgr.

Rear Hoosac Bank Block.

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.

Simmons & Carpenter. Undertaking Undertakers. No. 30 1/2 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.

Ford & Arnold Livery and Feed tables. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six-horse teams for large or small parties. 74 Main st. Telephone 245-14.

J. H. Flagg. Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. Coon. City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 129-2.

HONUMENTAL WORKS.

Meany & Walsh. Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Adams. No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

CARRIAGES.

Edmund Vanden. Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, sleighs, and business and heavy wagons. Made to order at short notice. A. work warranted as represented. Dealer in all kinds of carriages, wagons and carriages, harnesses, robes and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

Physicians.

C. W. Wright, M. D. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block, Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at Central Hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose Hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

A. E. Falkenburg, M. D. Diseases of the Eye and Fitting Glasses. No. 5 Wilson Block, No. Adams. Office hours: Saturday only, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

R. D. Canedy, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 11 to 1, 4 to 6, and 7 to 8. Office 89 Main st. Residence 1 Pleasant st. Telephone and night calls at 1901.

A. Mignault, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office 33 Summer street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 233-4.

C. C. Henin, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence Post-Office Block, Bank street. Specialist in the diseases of children and women. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 8 to 9 p. m. Telephone call 232-2.

DENTISTS.

John J. McLaughlin, D. D. S. Dental Parlor, Collins Block Main street. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. Arnold. Attorney and Counselor-at-law. Office, Room 2-4 Boland Block, Main st., North Adams.

John E. Magenis. Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Kimbell Block, Main street, North Adams.

William H. Thibauer. Attorney and counselor at law. Office Room 3, Kimbell Block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack. Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the North Adams Savings Bank building. 77 Main st.

ARCHITECTS.

Arthur G. Lindley. Practical Architect. 9 Church street, Williams-town, Mass. Plans and specifications furnished at reasonable prices. Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

img alt="NewspaperARCHIV logo" data-bbox="115 940 280 965"/>The logo for NewspaperARCHIV, featuring the word "Newspaper" in a smaller, sans-serif font and "ARCHIV" in a larger, bold, serif font, both in black.

HEARTWELLVILLE.

Dr. George E. Morgan has bought a nice pair of driving horses and carriage in Bennington.

Joseph Bailey is working for Doctor Morgan at the heartwellville house.

Joseph Goddard, Jr., and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Blount last week in Rowe.

Wm. Smith cut his knee badly and is laid off from work at present.

Quite a lawsuit came off last Monday at the Crawford House. It was stated by John Lyons for breach of the peace, which was tried before Justice Fuller. The state was represented by Hon. F. L. Bowen and the respondent by Hon. Silas Mason, and after quite a spirited trial the respondent was found guilty and fined \$5 and costs, which was paid and Lyons discharged.

The marriage of Miss Armida Panicker of Colorado to Eugene Hathaway of North Adams took place at Stamford, Vt., on Thursday afternoon, May 13, Rev. S. P. Hathaway performing the ceremony. The bride and groom with Arthur Osburne of North Adams as best man and Miss Edith Reed as bridesmaid left E. L. Fuller's at three o'clock and proceeded to Stamford for the ceremony. The bride was dressed in a dark blue serge trimmed with lemon colored silk and chiffon. After the ceremony the party proceeded to North Adams where Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway will make their future home at 7 North street. The reception for their many friends was given on Wednesday evening, May 19, at the Crawford House. The ceremony was the first of the kind during the past six months and leaves with the best wishes of many friends here.

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 25 and 50 cents.

CHARLEMONT.

E. W. Sears of West Hawley passed through the village Saturday with 2 cows going to pasture in Rowe.

Farmers are busy this week planting and making gardens.

L. W. Sears took a business trip to Whitehall and Wilmington last Friday. There has been quite a corn famine here the past four weeks. There is no corn or meal at the mill yet. The Potter company has done a corn last week, which lasted about two days.

Henry Bassett has lost a valuable horse. Mesdames are visiting more families here just now.

Walter Clark now drives F. L. Steele's meat cart in the village.

It takes 23 teams to draw the ore from the Davis mine to the station. Each team takes about a day.

The preacher being away, no services were held in the Baptist church Sunday. Rev. Mr. Josiah and Deacon J. H. Smead attended the Congregational conference at Greenfield last week Wednesday and Thursday.

E. O. Haroko who has been ill mostly all winter, is now able to be out.

Dr. Elizabeth H. Bates, who was a practicing physician in Portchester, N. Y., was buried on May 11. The cause of death was hemorrhage of the brain. She was 65 years of age. Dr. Bates was the daughter of Dr. William R. Bates, who for many years was a practicing physician in this village. Dr. Elizabeth H. Bates was wife of Mr. Helen Hawkes of Shelburne Falls and cousin of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hawkes of this town and Miss Lila Bates of Sunderland.

Mrs. C. W. Hawkes and son Harry spent a few days last week in Hawley.

Fred Wells was unfortunate in having a horse kick him. He came near breaking his leg, which was badly bruised.

WEST HAWLEY.

Amiel Barlow and son Wallace of Shelburne Falls visited A. M. Maynard last week.

L. C. Vincent has purchased a new separator recently.

Harold Fuller of Providence, R. I. is spending a few days at W. A. Fuller's.

Rev. T. S. Robie exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Bliss at Plainfield.

The teachers' meeting held at Charlemont last Saturday proved very interesting and helpful to the teachers in town.

Mrs. R. S. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hildreth and five sons, Vaughan, Scott, Paul, Ralph and Anthony all of Adams, spent Sunday at W. A. Fuller's.

Miss May Fuller of Adams visited at W. A. Fuller's last Saturday.

E. W. Sears has bought 112 cows to turn out to pasture. He also wintered 33 head. Mr. Sears is an extensive cattle dealer and a prosperous farmer.

WHITE OAKS.

By the burning of Mason's saw mill early Wednesday morning, a good many of our men and quite a number of teams are thrown out of employment, it is to be hoped only temporarily however.



Be patriotic. We've everything to do it with. Flag belts in Army and Navy designs.

"Dewey Buckles," perfect copies of the U. S. Navy Commander buckle, such as Commander Dewey wore at Manila.

Stick Pins in a variety of pretty

L. M. BARNES,

5 Wilson Block

DR. MOTT'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are

"Life Savers"

for girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

OMER.

When "Omer" comes to bloom in 1898, his "Omer" men sing by land and sea, And what he thought "Omer" might require, "Omer" will take—the same as me.

The market girls and fishermen, The shepherds and the sailors, too, They "Omer" old songs turn up again, But keep it quiet—same as you.

They knew "Omer" to know they knewed, They didn't tell nor make a fuss, But winked at "Omer" down the road, And "Omer" winked back—the same as us.

—Rudyard Kipling.

A FIREBUG.

The light of an August moon was stealing the slight figure of Miss Hannah Stoneham against the flap of a tent as she stood in observant attitude, a picture of indecision and anxiety, with the bareness of a Cripple Creek camp as a frame. It was not to be expected that a young woman of the culture of Harvard would be wholly at home in the wilderness of the Rockies, but it was not the loneliness of the place, or the rugged grandeur of the peaks that caused uneasiness. Her last season of camp life with sister Ruth's family was made stormy with trying events. Ruth Borden was asleep in the tent, her little son at her side. She was worn out with watching for her husband's return, and was unmoved by trying to keep a pair of lawless men from stealing the Borden claim.

John Borden never thought of trouble when he started for Denver to claim for a newly found prospect in the United States land office. He promised to return in three days.

"Be a brave little woman, Ruth," he said as he kissed his wife, "and don't let our tenderfoot sister get out of sight"—a remark which Miss Hannah considered impertinent.

The business of the land office was behind him, and the days passed into a weary wait. Borden was able to leave for home. It was not the wisest thing to leave the family unprotected, he told himself, but Ruth was self-reliant and Hannah such good company, so there was not much cause for worry. Besides, it was imperative that the legal title be perfected.

Mrs. Borden was preparing supper on the day following her husband's departure, when she was disturbed by seeing two men going into camp in the ravine. Apparently they had not noticed the Borden tent. The next morning, however, trouble began with startling promptness. The strangers made a survey of the ground about the Borden property as a preliminary move. Then they told the women that the wilderness was "no place for petticoats;" that it was time to "move to town."

"This is my husband's claim!" protested Ruth indignantly, "and he will soon be here to defend his rights!"

"I hope not, madam," sarcastically said one of the intruders, "for that would mean the beginning of your widowhood. Pack your duds on one of our horses and let us steer you to the railroad, 20 miles down the gulch. You can sit on a rock, flag the train and be taken to Florence dead easy. Take advice and be reasonable. Our little camp will move at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Before the astonished women could collect their wits the unwelcome visitors eluded back to the camp in the ravine.

To Ruth Borden the home in the mountains held memories more dear than those which cluster about a temporary abiding place. Shadowed by a dwarfed spruce tree, close by the tent, was a child's grave, a rough resting place for a precious little one, but the bottom of the mountain could be as kindly natured as the warm valley and the grassy plain. Vegetation was sparse at that altitude. Few flowers grew on the mound, but the protecting spruce was evergreen.

It was not strange that the woman was unnerved by the prospect of eviction. A cannon of war was held with Hannah. Should John fail to return in a day, escape from being driven away was unlikely. But Ruth shuddered when she remembered the threat that her husband might be waylaid. As the woman walked to the tent Hannah heard her say, "Yes, there is just one plan"—after which the Winchester rifle was loaded.

Both women expected to pass a sleepless night. Black clouds obscured the sky, red dened at intervals by the disturbing flame of the insolent strangers' campfire. The tent, which had been so snug and comfortable, now seemed to glow with a little rest, then must guard in the night. In spite of excitement Ruth fell into a deep sleep before midnight. Hannah endeavored to be a brave sentinel, but before being aware of it this gentle tenderfoot dropped on a blanket and dozed. She awoke an hour later, moonlight streaming in her face, the clouds dissipated. Hannah reproached herself for lack of vigilance, and as a punishment determined to call Ruth for the remaining part of the watch.

Wrapping the blanket about her shoulders she stood outside the tent. The night was cold and clear. The unwelcome campfire was beginning to flicker, suggesting crumbling embers. Hannah was no coward. For an hour she busied her brain for a plan of deliverance. Her quick wit seemed at fault, with all its resource failing to obtain results in such a wilderness. "Turning to the camp in the ravine, each detail of its arrangement was noted. The men were wrapped in blankets lying close to the fire, and nearby the horses were picketed. Guns and stores had been stowed away in the tent.

Hannah's thoughts drifted back to her sister. While watching the tired woman who had known so much trouble a keroman camp was spied in one corner of the tent.

"The idea at last! Is my courage equal to it?" gasped the girl, breathless, turning faint with the daring project in her mind. Another look at the sleeper's distressed face shot fire into Hannah's veins. Prudence flew to the peaks. For half an hour there was a fight to control reason. Coolness and an inflexible purpose were necessary for success. And then, maybe, the rifle might be the final resort.

But Ruth must not know of it. She was the strong minded one, of course, but this time little Hannah rose superior.

Clouds again gathered, blotting the moonlight. With deft fingers Hannah twisted a rope of wet yarn 40 feet in length, which she saturated with oil. This was loosely wrapped about her left arm. The campfire blazed about four gallons of liquid and was a heavy burden for her limited strength. To carry it over the stony ground, approach the tent from the rear and snuff the canvas for the blaze which would destroy the enemy's camp was a task which might have caused a slouter heart to hesitate.

The moonlight had vanished, leaving a mist in the ravine. Hannah planned the day of the tent and the rifle would not be awakened by the blaze. The rifle was laid

all her strained eyes caught the outlines of Ruth's tent on the hill, when determination grew strong again.

Raising the canvas Hannah could see that no one was there—only guns, instruments and provisions. The cork was removed with some tugging and the can tilted close to the ground. Then the oil began to gurgle. Slight as the sound was, perspiration was brought to the incendiary's face, for it hampered in her ears like the roar of a waterfall. The fire broke out from the tent, thoroughly consuming the strangers' effects. Hannah was calmer now, being absorbed in the venture, which had an element of fascination in spite of its dangerous nature. A hollow in the ground retained the last half pint, into which one end of the fuse was coiled and weighted with a stone. The girl retreated. With nervous fingers the yarn was pulled from the camp until its length was spread on the barren soil. The ravine seemed like a valley of death. Men and horses alike were in the world of sleep.

"God forgive me if this is a crime!" prayed the delicately nurtured mischief maker.

A sulphur match was rubbed on a stone. How it flickered and flamed before bursting into a yellow flame. She touched the light to the fuse and mischief began in earnest. Hannah fled precipitately, stumbling along until the home tent was reached. Curiosity chiefly kept her from fainting outright. Lying close to the ground she watched the slender snake of fire crawling on toward the strangers' camp. Bunches of dry grass were ignited, spitting bits of flame in the air, only to die away in a moment. Should the fuse break at any point before the tent was reached, the destructive mission would be doomed to follow in the morning. But no. The light brightened and hurried as if to dispel such gloomy thoughts. Hannah imagined she could hear the hiss and crackle as the fire sped on its errand.

Flash! The tent was reached. An envelope of flame curled over it. Then the sight was truly fascinating. The burning of the tent, which had been so snug and comfortable, now seemed to glow with a little rest, then must guard in the night. In spite of excitement Ruth fell into a deep sleep before midnight. Hannah endeavored to be a brave sentinel, but before being aware of it this gentle tenderfoot dropped on a blanket and dozed. She awoke an hour later, moonlight streaming in her face, the clouds dissipated. Hannah reproached herself for lack of vigilance, and as a punishment determined to call Ruth for the remaining part of the watch.

No weapons, no provisions; a clean sweep. It was idle to speculate on causes. From the campfire might have started the conflagration. There was no sign of life at the Borden tent. In disgust the strangers returned to their horses. The pickets were drawn, saddles tightened and preparations made for a retreat.

"Euchred, I swear!" growled the elder of the pair riding down the ravine.

"Yes," answered his partner, "and on our own deal."

Hannah, prostrate on the ground, saw the smoke of the campfire continued to illuminate the mountain side, the clouds reflecting a dull red, fringed with blue. The strain had lasted a long time, and the brave girl sobbed convulsively, whether for joy or terror, or both, she hardly knew.

When the sun penetrated into the mountains, two men were to be seen near the railroad, moodily waiting for the Florence train. The rays of light stole up the ravine until the blackened remains of a camp were reached, and on the brow of the cheerful beam kissed the face of a fair girl lying in peaceful sleep in front of a tent, her arms hugging a rifle as if it were her most precious possession.—Exchange.

Admiral Joutet and the Fighting Cadet.

Admiral Joutet, now on the retired list of the navy and familiarly known as "Fighting Jimmy," was acting secretary of the academy at Annapolis commandant of the navy once when the commandant of the academy at Annapolis came over and reported that he had been compelled to discipline a cadet who had behaved in a most unaccountable manner and had disgraced the academy, the department, the government and all civilization. He then passed through the how this cadet, when passing through the town of Annapolis, had somehow or another become involved in hostilities with a tough citizen and proceeded to polish him off. The friends of the tough came to his rescue. The cadet backed up against a wall and whipped five of them in succession and then nearly hammered the life out of two policemen who attempted to arrest him. He was in the custody of the civil authorities, and the superintendent of the academy was seeking the aid of the secretary of the navy in having him transferred to the naval authorities in order that he might be court-martialed and punished.

"Court martial that fellow!" roared Joutet. "Licked five toughs and two policemen. Not by a blanket black sight, while old Jim Joutet is living! The boy ought to have a medal. What in blankety blank is he? You suppose he's a cadet, or a hero? Do you suppose he's a hero? The United States hired you to raise a lot of boys to play checkers!"—Chicago Record.

Much Safer.

In the cardroom of a certain club one of the frequenters had long been the subject of suspicion. Indeed more than one member had expressed the opinion that he was a rogue.

One evening the suspected one was caught red handed and exposed before the whole company. Whereupon the indignant members rose in a body and kicked the cheat from the top of the stairs to the bottom.

Rising painfully he hobbled away to the residence of an influential member of the club and complained of the treatment he had received.

"What would you do in my place?" he asked in conclusion.

The other stroked his chin and replied: "Well, I should certainly play on the ground floor in future. It would be safer at all events."—Pearson's Weekly.

Victory of the Wild Geese.

Farmer H. N. Clement of Lowell, Lake County, Ind., was gunning in the Kankakee marsh. He came upon a flock of wild geese and bagged several of them, one of which astonished him by having as a breastpin an arrow 6 inches long. That goose became the wonder of the neighborhood, and the story of the arrow was spread far and wide. It got the arrow, so unique in form that it could be assigned to no tribe of Indians in the United States or any other known country. Finally Professor O. T. Mason of the National museum said the bird and arrow could have come from no other place on the globe than the Yukon valley, for except in that region no such arrows are made. Selected from the collection of a long goose had carried the arrow to a Yukon tribesman until it met its death from the shot of a civilized gunner down on an Indiana marsh. The bird gained the weapon of a savage, but turned its legs up to the marksmanship of the Hoosier farmer years afterward and thousands of miles from its summer home in Arctic desolation. It was a journeying southward.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THEIR BLOOD IS HOT.

NATIONAL STATESMEN WHO WANT TO GO TO WAR.

Striking Contrast Between Tranquil Washington and Perturbed Madrid—Senator Morgan Wants Aggressive Warfare. Congressmen Going to the Front.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—When the expected happened and our gallant tars demolished the Spanish fleet, there were people here in plenty ready to say, "I told you so." It has been shown in many a battle that our foes cannot shoot and that our own men can. Many of us knew this, and now everybody is of the same opinion. It did not need the encouraging reports from the different seats of war, however, to work up feeling here to fever heat. All classes, especially these temporarily sojourning here in the character of legislators, have the disease. It is contagious, and the question now is not whether there will be an early or late adjournment of con-



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

gress, but whether there will be more than a corporal's guard left at the end of this month, they are so anxious to fight.

While these could be more decided contrast between the capital cities of the two nations now at war—between tranquil Washington and perturbed Madrid—still there is a strong war current which carries on continually the affairs tending to defensive and aggressive operations. Three weeks ago the permanent military camp across the Potomac, at Fort Myer, close to historic Arlington, was one of the show places of our city, with its seasoned warriors, veteran troops of cavalry and trained artillerymen. Since that time all the veterans have departed for Tampa and the south and only a handful of caretakers left to keep the place in order.

Work at the navy yard still goes steadily on, more than 1,500 workmen being employed there night and day in three shifts of eight hours each, turning out a greater quantity of ordnance than at any other time in the history of the establishment. Admittance is now refused, and sentries are perpetually on guard, yet it is feared that some Spanish spies took advantage of the laxity prevailing before the late strict orders were issued and made a careful survey of the shops. It would not be a difficult matter to estimate quite accurately the output of the yard for the next six months or so, as the boring and rifling of guns is a slow and tedious process. There is, however, one center of Spanish activity here now closed, and that is the Spanish Legation. It was advertised for rent the week before last to Canada, and if any one desires to share in the prestige attaching to an erstwhile legation he can live this fine mansion, furnished, at \$4,500 per annum.

The War Spirit.

I met Senator Morgan the other day, and he, patriotic American that he is, was jubilant. He is one of the aggressive stamp and believes in carrying war into the enemy's country and keeping it there until there is no longer any necessity for fighting. His record during the civil war—on the "other side"—is a good one, and he knows whereof he speaks when he talks of battle. But though the current is now running his way, though we have practically recognized the Cuban republic, for which he so long labored in the senate, and though the extinction of Spain in America is now imminent, yet he advises going beyond the outworks and seizing such points of strategical advantage as Hawaii and Puerto Rico. As to Hawaii, over there in the Pacific, on the direct route from San Francisco to Manila, there can be no two opinions, he says, about its absolute necessity to us now. And as he has long advocated the establishment of a coaling and naval station in the West Indies and would have voted to pay \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 for St. Thomas had its acquisition been practicable, he sees no reason now why we shouldn't take Puerto Rico, which we can get at the comparatively small cost of a bombardment, and avail ourselves of its peerless harbors, its tropical climate and productions and at the same time open up another valuable agricultural and mineral region for settlement by stalwart Americans. And echo answers, "Quiet sake?" Why not?

Everybody is praising the admirable attitude of our president in these most trying times when it was not apparent to the uninitiated that we should eventually put forth our strength and spare no effort to crush our insolent adversary. They allude to him here as "our" president for having risen above partisan and political considerations and appointed to high command among the brave men selected as major generals of volunteers two who fought against our armies in the civil war. He has shown that he is first of all working for the best good of the country when he recognizes the worth and military genius of former opponents like General

Fitz-Hugh Lee and "Fighting Joe" Wheeler.

Danger of Yellow Fever.

Yet, after all, these appointees may not be permitted to win laurels in Cuba unless something occurs to minimize the danger from yellow fever there, such as the discovery of some new microbes that will prey upon yellow jack, or a safe highway is opened to the interior of the island by such pest holes as Havana and Matanzas can be avoided. I have been



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

In Havana and Vera Cruz, Mexico—both of which are reeking pestilence spots in summer—in the month of September, which is regarded as the worst in the year, but because I and others have escaped taking yellow fever during a few days' residence it does not follow that they are safe places to visit. After the 1st of June there is always danger, lasting until November, and Havana, with its cesspool of a harbor, is never free from the vomit, as the Spaniards accurately name the yellow fever. For this reason it is to be hoped that the president will draw his first volunteers from among the "immense" of Louisiana and Florida.

Several thousands of these, it is said, can be enlisted, and if the plan is extended of arming and equipping the Cubans under General Gomez there will probably be no need of northern soldiers until after cold weather has laid out yellow jack. But even the apparition of that dread disease does not scare our brave Americans, for they are flocking to the banner in every state.

It has been said that officeholders in Washington rarely die and never resign, but I have noted a few deaths lately and I wish to chronicle that quite a body of them have voluntarily placed themselves at the orders of their former commanding general for service in Cuba. I allude to the gallant veterans in the pension office who last month petitioned General Miles to lead them to the front again.

Soldier Statesmen.

Now I come around to my original proposition at the beginning of this letter—namely, that a goodly number of our congressmen have signified their desire to doff the robes of office and don the soldier's blouse. I do not refer to those "paper soldiers" who may have made their professions of service for publication only, but to those who are really in earnest and stand ready to go at once. I suppose it is well known that there are six score war veterans in both houses of congress who fought on one side or the other. Most of these are now too old for active field service, and the new volunteers are from among the ranks of younger men, who are shamed into following the glorious example set them by their seniors. Really there are so many who have offered their services to the governors of their respective states that it would be impossible to name them all. From among those who have been brought to my attention I will select two as typical of all, one a Republican, the other a Democrat, one from the north, the other from the south.

Notable Examples.

Hon. William Lorimer of Chicago, though of Scotch parentage and a native of England, was born the first month and year of our civil war, April, 1861, and came here five years later. He resembles Edison in his manner, being quiet, thoughtful, modest, self-poised and talented. Like Edison, he has worked his way up from the bottom, has blacked boots and sold papers as a boy and won a competency as a man. Elected to the Fifty-fourth congress and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth, he has become recognized as a leader, though by no means aspiring to leadership. His coadjutors give him the credit, for instance, of having forced the speaker's hand when that gallant band of "Republican insurgents" brought Mr. Reed to terms on the Cuban resolution lately.

Though without military experience,

he is so highly thought of by his friends at home that, having raised a regiment of volunteers, they tendered him the colonelcy of it. He declined this honor, but has consented to serve as lieutenant colonel and is now putting his affairs in order preparatory for active military service.

Doctors now agree that

consumption is curable.

Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third,

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

To be cured, you must not

lose in weight, and, if thin,

you must gain. Nothing

equals Scott's Emulsion to

keep you in good flesh.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

—SCOTT'S EMULSION, New York.

Another member who believes that congressmen should not do all the talking and leave to others the fighting is Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick of Kentucky, the stalwart representative of the Blue



HON. WILLIAM LORIMER.

Grass State who has applied to the secretary of war for permission to lead a regiment of his mountaineer constituents, who would rather fight than cat and who are ready

THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

CYCLIST MICHAEL

Plans of the Crack Welsh Wheelman.
His Enormous Prospective Earnings
and His Method of Training.

[Copyright, 1938.]

Jimmy Michael, the wonderful little bicycle racer, is now training faithfully at the Manhattan Beach track, near New York, for the match contests in which he is to take part this season. No rider on the track works harder or more conscientiously than does this boy, for such he is in fact. Many a scorching meeting him riding along the roads near Coney Island going to and from the track starts in to give him a brush, not recognizing in the smooth faced little fellow the greatest distance rider of the decade. Michael enjoys fooling these fellows. He lets them keep in front of him for a spell and then, seemingly without effort, passes the wondering wheelman as if he were sitting still.

The midge is now engaged to ride nine races during July and August, one each Saturday, with a guarantee for each race of \$2,500 from the American Cycle Racing association. These are in addition to the three races with Bald, which will yield at least \$2,500 more to the little fellow. He has therefore ten contracts on hand for two months, worth in the aggregate at least \$25,000, and his exhibitions during that time will be extra money toward paying the expenses of his pacemaking team, which they will easily cover.

After his engagements with the American Cycle Racing association have been fulfilled Michael will have two months at the most profitable season of the year, the months of September and October, still before him. Should he win a majority of the contests and still be champion when September rolls around, half as much again can be added to his earnings over and above what he gets in July and August. This \$37,500 will make a very respectable sum for the little Welshman and his manager as a result of four months' earnings of his legs.

The men who are to tackle Michael during July and August have not all been selected, but Tom Linton and Edward Taylor, the Frenchman, are sure to be among them. Michael considers these the most formidable men he will meet this year and says that if he can defeat them he has no fear of being worsted by any of the other cracks. It is settled, however, that the first man to try his speed against Michael shall be McDuffie, the Boston racer.

training has had effect on me and that I have rounded into condition. As soon as I start in on a race the excitement carries away every trace of staidness and fatigue. Sometimes when I have been riding especially off color just previous to a match the excitement and the crowds have combined to take away the listlessness to such an extent that I have not experienced it again for over a week.

Michael varies his exercise as much as possible and always does a good deal of walking when in training. He says that it is a splendid exercise and one of the best for a bicycle racer to indulge in. This year he has taken to horseback riding on the Gravesend track and daily indulges in a gallop on one of the Messrs. Dwyers' animals. It gives him a variety in his work of preparation that is very valuable.

Referring to his ambition to become a jockey, Michael said that he had no intention of doing very much in that connection this season. In fact, he doesn't yet know whether he can ever master the art of horseback riding well enough to become a successful jockey. He said in answer to my query that he thought the work of a jockey was much easier than that of a professional bicyclist. "You have to train down to weight in both cases," he said, "and in my profession I have to push a wheel geared up to over 100 at a rate, for the distance, never dreamed of by a horse, whereas the jockey once he has done the training part has but to ride the horse in the race and then only for a short period of time in each race. He has to use judgment in riding, but so have I, and besides I have to keep my legs going at a high speed besides my other work."

If Michael's own wishes in the matter be allowed to influence, there is no doubt that after this season he will give up the cycle track for the running turf. He thinks that there is more money to be made by a successful jockey than by a professional cyclist, however lucky he may be, and that is one of the most potent reasons that have influenced him to wish to become a jockey. The luck of Tod Sloan and some other well known riders has made him determined to try his fortune in that line.

Last year, after paying the expenses of his team of 40 pacemakers and de-

mentions the fact, however, for he is rather ashamed of the weakness.

Michael thinks he will be able to ride a higher gear this year than he did in 1937 and has a wheel keyed up to 110, which he is using in his practice at Manhattan Beach. This new machine has a 26 inch wheel in front and one of 28 inches behind, the idea in this being that it enables him to crouch lower behind the racing teams, ride closer to them and derive greater benefit from the draft or suction they make.

Michael has stipulated that none of his contests this year shall be more than 33 miles. The long races, he thinks, are very injurious, and he has decided not to engage in one again. The longest one in which he ever took part was a six hour contest at Paris.

I asked Michael whether he considered American racing men the equal of foreigners, and he replied that on the average they were better, but that individually there were some foreigners better than any Americans. He said that he considers English amateur riders faster than those of any other country.

Wood tracks are the best for racing purposes, says Michael, because they seem to have more elasticity than any other kind. One circumstance that gives him an advantage over many other riders, and especially over foreigners in this country, is that the high temperature of our summers never seems to affect him in the slightest degree. His constitution is really remarkable. It is the increasing wonder of racing men and other followers of wheeling where this little 98 pound midge gets the stamina to do his marvelous work on the track.

LEO ETHERINGTON.

Temple Criticizes Cash Prizes.

Apropos of the offer of special prizes of money to the players of various National league baseball clubs, Mr. W. C. Temple, the donor of the discarded Temple cup, is opposed to such measures because, in his opinion, it will foster gambling. He gave some inside history of the charge of collusion of some of the players of the Baltimore and Boston teams who played for the Temple cup last season. He said:

"I notice the Pittsburgh club has fallen into line and intends to give cash prizes if the team finishes fifth or better. The club was compelled to do this by the action of other clubs. The offers of money by the clubs starting it proves that the Temple cup principle was the right one, and it should have been continued."

"I gave the National league officials the names of four members of the Boston and four members of the Baltimore teams who had agreed to divide the Temple cup money. I told them this was a disgrace to the game and asked that the eight men be blacklisted. The League officials poohpoohed at the idea and said they did not believe it. I offered to prove my claim, but they did not want the proof and dropped the

MOSQUITO YACHTS.

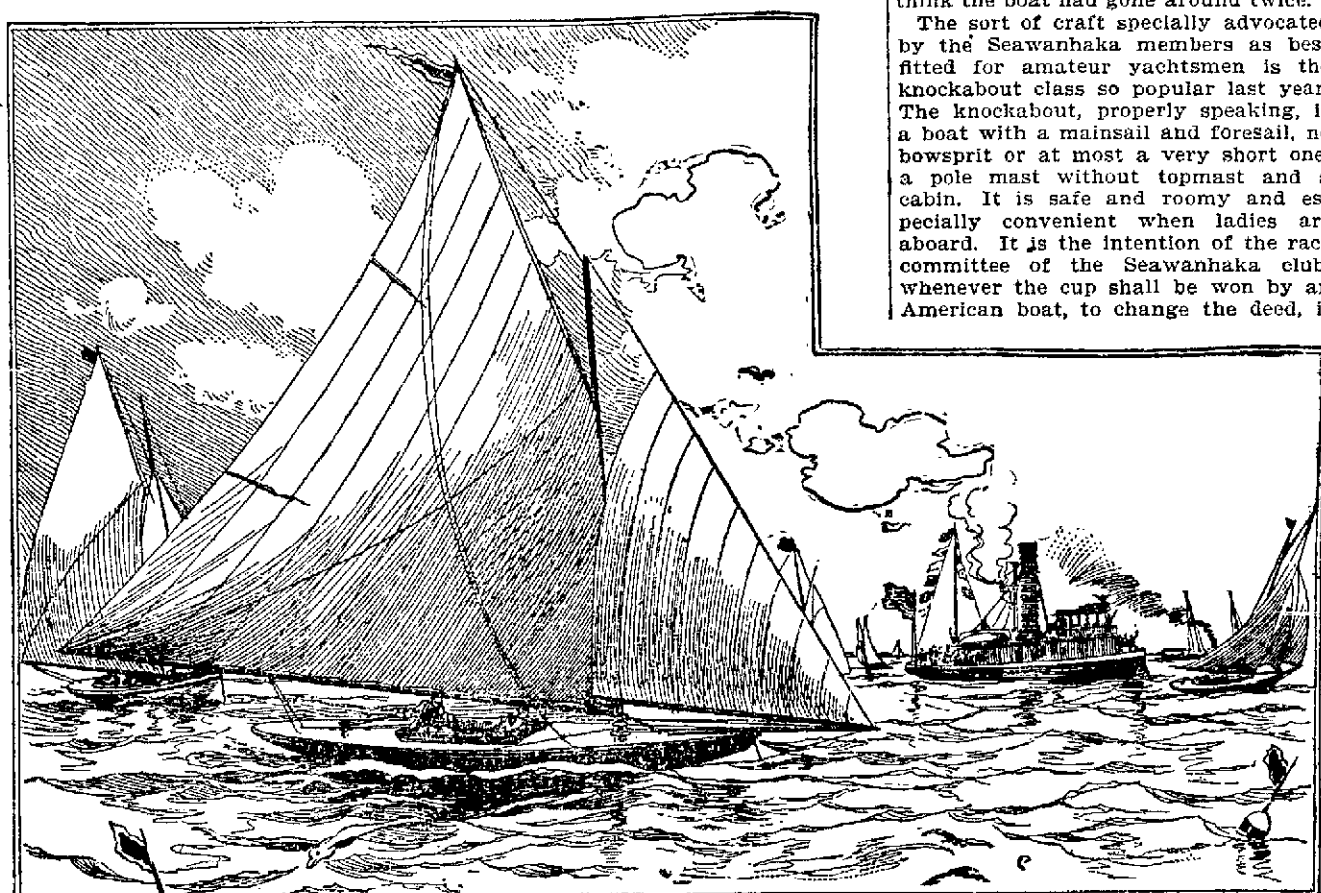
The Followers of the Small Racing Craft
Have a Busy Season Before Them.
The International Contest.

[Copyright, 1938.]

There is probably no sport which has been so affected by the war with Spain as yachting. A good many of the large and fast steam yachts have either been sold or loaned to the government, and the owners of most of the others have decided not to risk putting them in com-

craft in late years the honor of representing the United States may after all fall to a lake yachtsman.

The Canadians are keeping very quiet as to their plans, but it is known that several designers have orders to construct 20 footers with a view to their selection to defend the trophy. Duggan



THE TWENTY FOOTERS' FIRST SPIN OF THE SEASON.

is designing a boat. Commodore James Ross and Sir Donald A. Smith have also placed orders for little yachts to compete in the trial races on Lake St. Louis, on which piece of water the races are to be again held.

The first two years the races were with 15 foot boats, but in the third match the Canadians stipulated for a 20 footer, and again last year the boats used were of that length. Should the Americans succeed in winning the races this season it is probable that next season the extreme limit allowed, 25 feet, will be used. In the shallow Canadian waters a boat longer than 20 feet is liable to ground when her centerboard is down.

The members of the Seawanhaka club recognize that one reason of their failure last year was the fact that the Momo was built too rigidly, whereas the Canadian racer was put together lightly, even to the point of danger. The consequence was that while the American boat could only carry 100 or 150 pounds of lead in her keel as ballast the Canadian craft was enabled to

possible, so as to make the race for boats that are less of shells and more like the knockabouts and that are not so expensive to build as the present type.

The least error in the set of a sail will render one of the present type of racers of no use. In fact, last year the Glencairn had a set of silk racing sails.

Some of the regulations governing the Seawanhaka cup contest are interesting. For instance, the helmsman and crew, which is limited to four, shall be amateurs. Shifting ballast is not allowed. No outrigger or other mechanical device for carrying live ballast outboard is permissible. Sails are limited to mainsail, jibs and spinnaker. The formula for determining the racing length under the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht club rules is as follows: Add to the boat's waterline length the square root of the sail area and divide the sum by 2.

The races this year for the cup will be held on Aug. 13, 15, 16 and two following days if necessary.

BEN TAVIS.

ELLEN TERRY.



Rumors to the effect that Ellen Terry is about to leave Henry Irving's company are like cucumbers in that they appear regularly every spring. The usual annual announcement is again at hand, and, like its predecessors, contains no germ of truth. The illustration is from Miss Terry's latest portrait.

Stories of The Stage.

May Irwin is telling a story about some of her experiences in connection with housekeeping. Although Miss Irwin is on the road a great deal and usually lives at a hotel when in New York, her mother keeps an establishment which occupies at least part of the actress' time when there. "Our cook left a short time ago," said she, with a depressed air. "She said she could not live in a house where an outsider came in and bossed things. I suppose she meant me. I had to cook the breakfast that morning myself. That was bad enough, but the same afternoon, as a direct result of the cook's unhappy departure, I was placed in a most embarrassing position."

"I started for the intelligence office with the firm intention of getting a good cook, so that neither mother nor myself should ever have any further bother with it. When I got there, several alleged cooks were paraded in review before me, but none of them suited."

"While I was questioning one as to her references a good looking, modestly dressed woman entered the place. Something about her appearance impressed me favorably. I said to myself, 'There's the cook I want,' and I started for her."

"I recall now that the proprietress made an attempt to attract my attention, but I took no notice of her. My state of mind was such that it never occurred to me that anybody else could want to procure servants. I touched the new arrival on the arm and said:

"You are the very woman I want for a cook. What are your terms?"

"Mercy!" She turned slowly, put up a pair of those long handled glasses—forgot what you call 'em—and calmly looked me over.

"I want a strong washwoman, said she. 'You're large and look as though you were strong enough to do our work. What are your terms?'"

"I vanished quicker than lightning and my mother is still looking for a cook."

The famous little Prince of Wales theater in London, now doomed to demolition, has passed through a series of vicissitudes uncommon even in the history of a theater. Probably no playhouse in London ever had so many names. Originally it was Signor Pasquali's concert room, and its musical associations were continued when it passed into the possession of the directors of the company of ancient music amateurs who called themselves the Picnics and were satirized by Gifford as being converted into a circus.

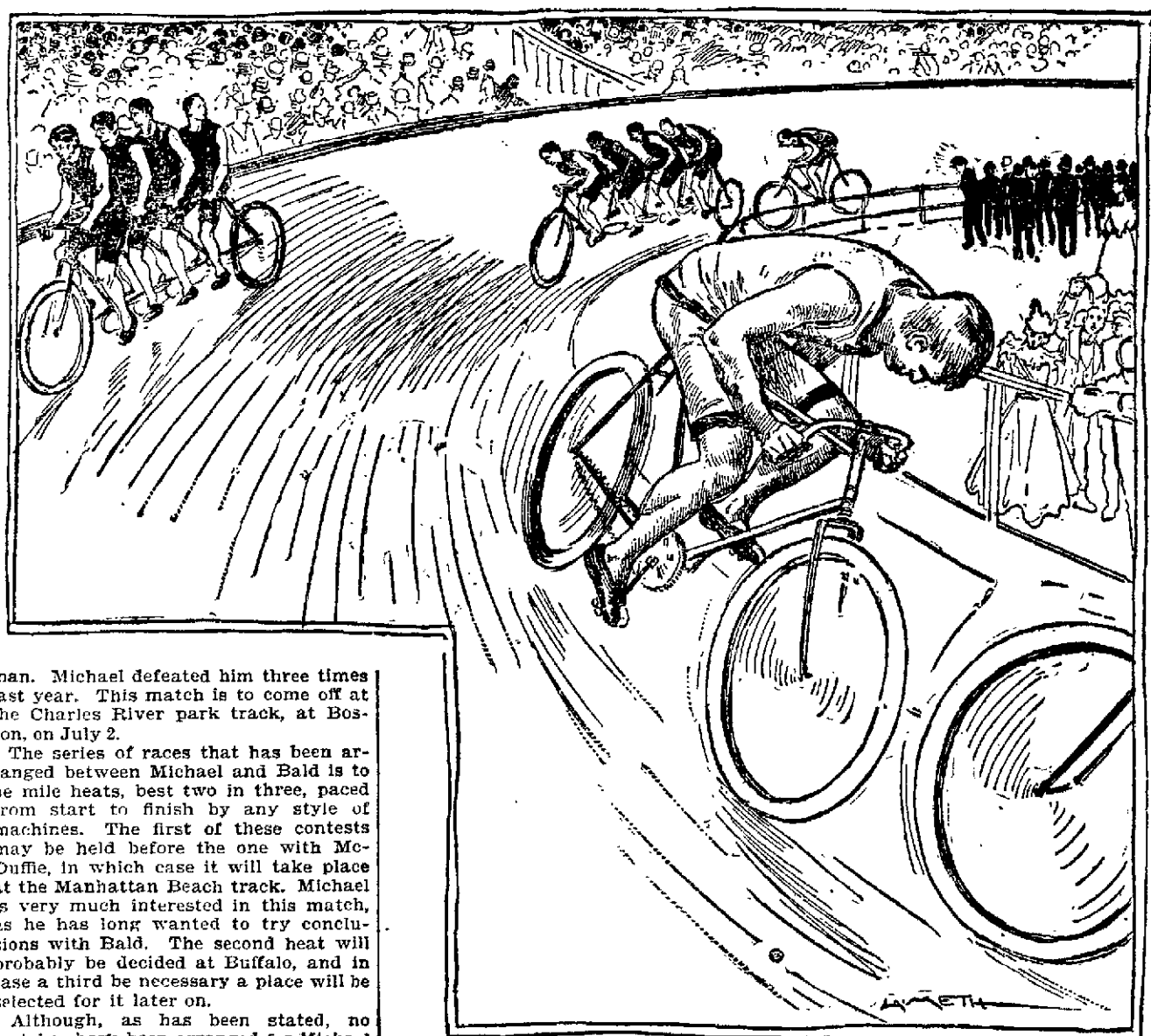
In the first decade of the present century it became an ordinary theater, and between that date and 1865, when Miss Marie Wilton's reign began, it was in turn called the Regency, a name which suggests the approximate date; the West London, the Queens', the Fitzroy, the Queen's again and finally settled down as the Prince of Wales, a title which now belongs to another theater.

As may be imagined from all these changes, the reputation of the house had never been distinguished before 1865. It was situated in a neighborhood which was rapidly becoming more and more unsuitable to theatrical enterprise. It had always been mean and dirty—according to Mr. Planché, it was "about as dark and dingy a den as ever sheltered the children of Thespis"—and before it was lifted into half a generation of splendor by Tom Robertson's genius and Miss Wilton's vivacity it was familiarly called the "Dusthole." Yet even in the early days of the century the Prince of Wales under one name or another had acquired a history. There Frederick Lemaitre made his debut in England, and Brunton, Thomas Dibdin, the Mayhews and Mrs. Nisbett had been among its managers.

Mme. Sembrich's real name is Stengel as that is her husband's name. Her own name before marriage was something quite unlike Sembrich, which was her mother's maiden name. Mme. Nordick is now, in fact, Mme. Doehme, if that be her husband's real name, and has been Norton and Gower before that. Mme. Melba is Mrs. Armstrong and was at one time Mitchell. Emma Calvé is herself and has never changed that name by matrimony.

Mignonette is the name under which an American girl is winning wealth and fame in London. An English writer says of her: "Mignonette is a very clever dancer. I learn that she is a native of Chester Pa., where she was born in 1830. Yet despite her age, she made her first appearance on the stage some 15 years ago at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, where she came out of an egg in a transformation scene. For nearly three years she was a most popular little pantomime sprite, but when 5 her mother took her off the stage to send her to school and two years later took her abroad in order that she might study dancing under the best masters in Paris, Vienna and Moscow. On her return to America she again went to school for some years, and then she studied dancing in New York under Signor Rossi, one of the best teachers on that side of the Atlantic. Mignonette is a hard worker and very original and of all styles of dancing she admires the Hungarian the most highly, and though a past mistress in all sorts of ballet dancing, she thinks it is too stiff for solo work. Nor does she incline to ward step, clog or sand dances, but is devoted to purely original and graceful gyrations, for which she is as much dependent upon her accompaniment as any singer."

"Soldiers of the Queen" is a new British military melodrama. It is a story of the Transvaal and deals with the capture of Bulawayo. Phyllis Rankin is making a great hit in London as the French girl Fifa in "The Belle of New York." Not only has she received highly laudatory notices, but there is a tremendous demand for her photographs. Her sister, Gladys, Mrs. Sydney Drew, is also in London.



MICHAEL CHANGING PACE.

man. Michael defeated him three times last year. This match is to come off at the Charles River park track, at Boston, on July 2.

The series of races that has been arranged between Michael and Bald is to be mile heats, best two in three, paced from start to finish by any style of machines. The first of these contests may be held before the one with McDuffie, in which case it will take place at the Manhattan Beach track. Michael is very much interested in this match, as he has long wanted to try conclusions with Bald. The second heat will probably be decided at Buffalo, and in case a third be necessary a place will be selected for it later on.

Although, as has been stated, no matches have been arranged for Michael after August, he is not at all likely to find it difficult to get opponents. There are now in America champions from almost every European country where bicycling is in vogue, and every one of them is anxious to try his luck against the midge. Michael and his manager, Dave Shafer, are out for the "dust," and when challenges come their way, backed by dollars and a reasonable guarantee, it is not likely that they will let many plums slip from their grasp.

Michael personally is anxious to engage in lots of contests, for he says the monotony of keeping in training without races is what wears on a man and makes him go stale. "A man doesn't really go stale," said Michael recently in the course of a conversation I had with him. "He simply gets tired of the monotony and thinks he is stale. When I begin to feel that way, I always do my best work, for it proves that my

ducting his manager's share of the winnings, Michael cleared over \$15,000. The earnings of a successful jockey are a good deal more than this, however, for he does not have to pay out of them for a large team of pacemakers and divide up with a manager. Michael does not speculate or blow in his money, but puts it away safely in a bank after sending some home to the old folks in the little town of Aberdare, in Wales.

At Swansea, about 35 miles from his home, Michael won his first race. He was an amateur then, and the prize was a plain gold ring. He always wears that ring. In fact, he is superstitious enough to believe that if he were to go into a race without it being on his finger he would be sure to lose. He never

business by abolishing the Temple cup series.

"The cash prize offers will encourage and foster gambling, something all honest lovers of the sport should try to avoid. I am holding the cup in the belief that it will be but a short time until the League officials will be glad to accept an honest trophy to be played for. The money principle is the worst thing that could happen to the national game."

The Schuykill navy has decided to take no part in the national regatta at Philadelphia next July. Fred Fortmeyer, secretary of the National association, says the regatta will not be abandoned on account of the Schuykill navy's action.

"The Red Spider," the music of which is being written by Learmont Drysdale, a young Scottish composer. It is intended to produce the opera in Plymouth in August.

Albert Carre of the Opera Comique has ordered an opera in three acts of the young and brilliant composer of "L'An Mil" and "La Nuit de Noël," which aroused so much interest in Paris at the Colonne concerts and the Opera concerts. Carre has also received from the same composer "La Coupe Enchantée," after La Fontaine's charming com-

edy. Pienne has already written one successful opera, "Vendee," which was produced last year at Lyons.

Mme. Patti has gained much in health by her prolonged rest, and her voice is also said to have been benefited.

Masseuet has completed the score of "Cinderella," which was put aside a year ago in order that he might complete "Sapho." Its production at the Opera Comique will be given as quickly as the work can be prepared. It has been said that Marie Van Zandt will

sing the title role. The hero's part is also to be sung by a woman.

Mme. Calvé is likely to pass from the Opera to create the chief part in Gluck's "Armida" should that opera be revived at all. It is said, for scenery and machinery of about \$50,000.

Gustavo Salvini, the late Alexander Salvini's younger brother, is acting at St. Petersburg in all the plays of his father, Tommaso Salvini. "Die Puppe" the spectacular ballet, has just had its three hundredth repetition in Vienna, where the ballet

dourishes even more than in Paris, probably because Viennese girls are more attractive.

"Soldiers of the Queen" is a new British military melodrama. It is a story of the Transvaal and deals with the capture of Bulawayo.

Phyllis Rankin is making a great hit in London as the French girl Fifa in "The Belle of New York." Not only has she received highly laudatory notices, but there is a tremendous demand for her photographs. Her sister, Gladys, Mrs. Sydney Drew, is also in London.

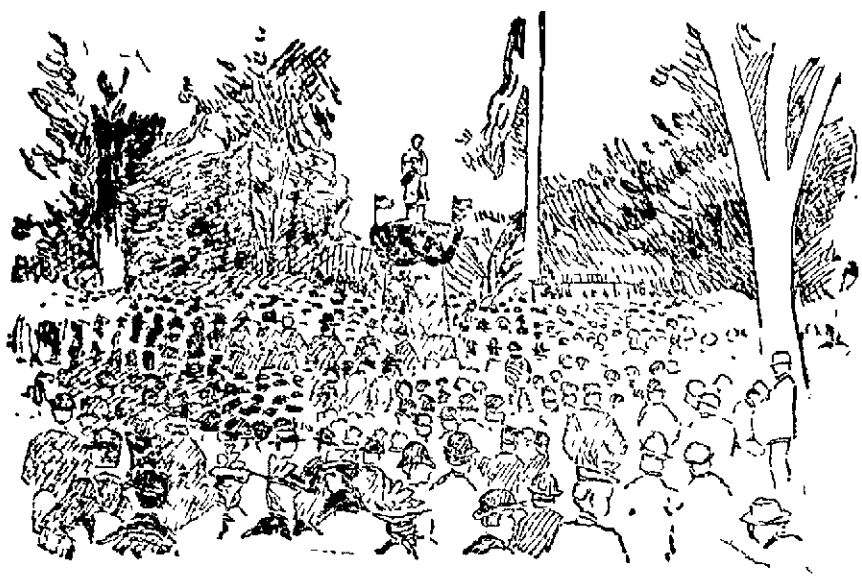
THEATRICALS ABROAD.

The London papers seem to agree pretty unanimously that the "Conquerors" is neither decent nor artistic. The Telegraph says that in the dialogue Mr. Potter achieved "absolute dullness." The composer of the hour in Paris is still the young Venezuelan, Reynaldo Hahn, who wrote the music of "L'He du Jeune." One reason for Hahn's standing with the French critics seems to be that they can speak of his music as "exotique," and in the whole range of adjectives there does not appear to be one that appeals so directly to the French writer as this word "exotique." To a Parisian Venezuela is one of the earth's jumping off places, so there is a direct geographical significance in calling Hahn's music "exotic."

Burgert's "Odysseus' Return," produced at Berlin, was not a great success. Nevertheless he is to have a theatrical production of the same name at the Godesberg, near Bonn. The Odyssean cycle will take seven performances.

The craze for Mascagni and Leoncavallo appears to have been a short one in Italy. The public has now taken up for its idol Gluck, who pursued his musical studies in Milan 150 years ago and wrote there his first opera "Artaxerxes." His "Orfeo" was revived at Milan a few weeks ago and won an almost sensational success.

S. Baring Gould is at present engaged on the libretto of an opera to be called



Assembling at Soldiers' Monument.

AN IMPRESSIVE CELEBRATION.

War Adds Inspiration to Memorial Day Observance.

Memorial day was observed in this city and in the surrounding towns with unusual impressiveness Monday. Reverence for the memory of those who gave their lives for the nation's honor a generation ago was supplemented by thoughts of the present struggle, when the young men of the country are again responding to the call for volunteers to a service of personal sacrifice. This double thought was in every mind as the graves of the heroes of '61 were decked with flowers, and inspired every address and every song with new meaning.

The day was favored with weather which was all that could be desired for such an observance. The rain of the week before gave place to alternate sun and clouds, with a wind that kept away the heat but was not enough to make the open air unpleasantly cool. It allowed the program for the day to be carried out exactly as planned, and added much to the pleasure of the day as a holiday as well as a Memorial day.

Memorial observances in this city began Sunday evening with the preaching of the annual memorial sermon by Rev. J. H. Spencer. The members of the Grand Army, the Woman's Relief corps and the Sons of Veterans, attended the service at the Baptist church by organizations and listened to a sermon which was most appropriate to the present and past war. The music was patriotic in character. Appropriate music and sermons were also given in other churches.

Monday's exercises began with the gathering of the various organizations at Soldiers' monument. The members of

the Grand Army met in their hall on Holden street at 8.30 and soon after marched to Monument square, where the other organizations were assembling. There was a better representation of other societies and children than in former years, and with the many spectators the square was filled.

The line of march was formed on Church street with the right on Main, and was as follows: Chief Kendall and police, Mayor Cady and city officials, members of city council, Clapp's band, Marshal Darby and Chief of Staff F. J. Lyon, Sons of Veterans, Grand Army with infirm members in carriage, Speaker of the Day, A. E. Hall, members of Woman's Relief corps in carriages, float with flowers, ministers, drum corps, firemen, Div. 4, A. O. H., boys' brigade, school children, Columbia band, Italian Mutual Aid society, Richmond artillery with guns, juvenile cavalry.

The march was to Hillside cemetery, where after prayer by Rev. A. J. Hamilton at soldiers' monument, the graves of the soldiers were decorated by the school children. Flowers were also sent for the memory of the heroes of the Maine and of the Winslow, who were the first to give their lives from the United States that Cuba might be free.

Exercises in G. A. R. Hall.

At the sound of the bugle the scattered organizations gathered, and in practically the same line of march as before returned to the center of the city for the exercises in the Grand Army hall. The building was crowded, and the formal exercises there were most impressive.

The platform was occupied by Representative Hall, members of the city government, invited guests, and the boys' chorus, which furnished the singing under the direction of Professor Tower. The

members of the Grand Army occupied seats in the front of the hall. Commander Tower was chairman.

After selections by the boys' chorus and by a quartet from the higher grades, Commander Tower introduced Representative A. E. Hall as the speaker of the day. Mr. Hall's address was forceful and eloquent. Much of it was colored by the present war, and some of the lessons already learned from it were clearly brought out.

He spoke of some of the heroic struggles of the civil war, as some things he wished to recall, "that this generation in the patriotic fervor of the hour, may not forget the difficulties and discouragements that surrounded you men in '61 and during the war; and may understand in some degree at least, the tremendous sacrifices, the heroic self exertion and the mighty faith that were requisite to your volunteer service when Abraham Lincoln called the patriots to arms."

Coming to the present war, he said that the homage paid the volunteers who were now leaving the state was possible only by the struggles of the veterans of '61. He then voiced a few thoughts that the present war impressed. He said that while we are a peace loving people, we can turn aside from our money making when the nation's honor calls.

He spoke eloquently of the spectacle of 70,000,000 people rising to fight, not for their own defense, but to defend a weaker nation. He urged our past history of expansion as argument for the retaining of



HON. A. E. HALL.

the Philippines, which he said we could not safely nor honorably give up. He also opposed an Anglo-American alliance.

School Exercises in the Evening.

A very interesting patriotic entertainment was given at Grand Army hall Monday evening by pupils of the public schools. The entertainment was arranged by that part of the Memorial day committee which was composed of members of the W. R. C. and Sons of Veterans, and the program consisted of the best features of the exercises given in the public schools Friday afternoon, including music, recitations, dialogues, etc., all of a patriotic character. The hall was packed to the doors and hundreds were unable to gain admission. The exercises were very interesting and applause was frequent and hearty.

The drill was given by pupils of the sixth grade, and others taking part were Agnes Lawson, Ellen Cutting, Earl Hastings and Christine Egan of Drury; Edith Erskine, Ernest Keen and Harold Estes of Brayton school; Ruth Hall, Charles Welsby, Leah and Helen Curtis, Mary Hawkins, Janet McPhail, Brayton Withersell and Vera Darling of Mark Hopkins school; Lottie Burdick, Arthur Daily, R. V. Messier, and Leah Kohler of the Johnson school; Leo Derocher, Sarah Brainer, Miss Swan and Master Sanney of the State street school. Pupils of the Houghton school gave a flag drill, whistling chorus and a song, and dialogues were given by pupils of the Miner school. The entertainment was a great success.

OBSERVANCES IN WILLIAMSTOWN.

Patriotic Address by Judge Tenney, and Appropriate Celebration.

In Williamstown the exercises passed off very successfully in accordance with the program outlined in THE TRANSCRIPT some days before. The line was formed on Spring and moved at 10 o'clock in the following order: E. C. Clark, marshal of the day, W. F. Walden, chief of staff, aids and other mounted men numbering over 20 in all; Citizens' Band, Blackinton

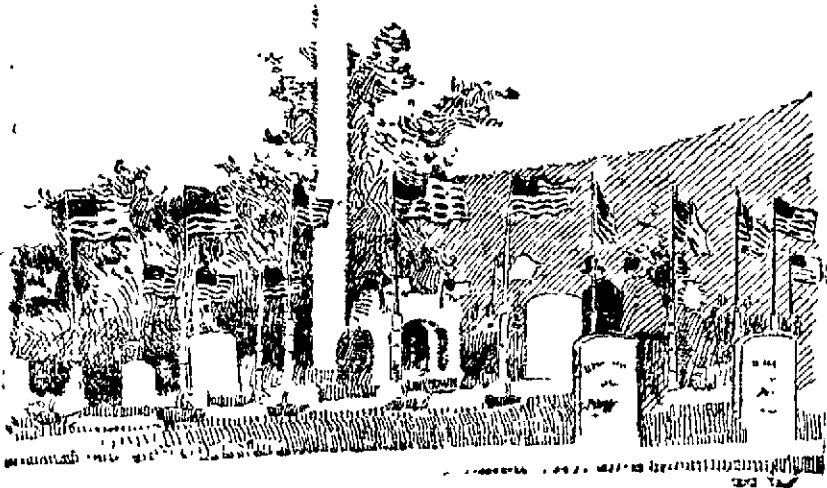


JUDGE SANBORN G. TENNEY

cadets and Boys' brigade in uniform under command of Maj. R. H. Lansing, E. P. Hopkins post, G. A. R., and associate members; speakers, town officials, clergy and disabled veterans in carriages, a large number of young school children, boys and girls, carrying flags.

The line of march was up Main street to Field park and down Main street to the east cemetery. The graves had been decorated in the morning by delegations of Hopkins post and when the column reached the cemetery a short address was made by Mr. Cross of the class of 1900, Williams college, who spoke particularly to the boys in line and finished with a glowing tribute to the veterans. He spoke from an open carriage and his remarks were heard with unfeigned interest by old and young.

At the close of Mr. Cross's address the column was reformed and moved to the Congregational church, which was appropriately decorated with flags. On the platform with the speaker, Judge S. G. Tenney of Williamstown, were Commander F. H. Daniels of Hopkins post, Charles S. Cole, treasurer of Williams college, Rev. E. C. Farwell of the Methodist church, Rev. G. V. Stryker of the White Oaks church, Mr. Cross of Williams college and Rev. W. R. Stocking. The exercises opened with an organ selection by Prof. J. W. Lawrence, followed with scripture reading by Rev. W. R. Stocking, prayer by Rev. G. V. Stryker



Soldiers' Mound at Hillside Cemetery.

and a selection by the band. Commander Daniels then introduced Judge Tenney, who gave a most appropriate and eloquent address.

He spoke of the cause which called the veterans to the front over 30 years ago. It was the cause of freedom and not the lust of gold or glory. It was the cause of freedom which gave the colonies victory under Washington and which had always brought victory to our arms down to the time of and including the war of the rebellion. The speaker said this was the most memorable Memorial day since the war. The South and the North stand together today without one dissenting voice. The trouble with Spain has proved that the South has placed behind it all hostility to the North and we stand as a completely reunited people. Two types of civilization are represented in the present war. The victory of Dewey at Manila was not a mere victory of shot and shell; it was a victory of 19th century ideas over the barbarous ideas of the middle ages. The speaker closed by reminding the veterans that their work is not yet done. Peace brings its duties as well as war, and it is for them to stand as a bulwark of the nation and help in the attainment of just laws and the expulsion of demagogism from our political life.

The address, which THE TRANSCRIPT would gladly publish in full did space permit, was a masterly effort and the speaker was heartily applauded at the close.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was played by the band, one verse of "America" was sung by the audience and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. R. Stocking.

After leaving the church the line was reformed and marched down Spring street, disbanding in front of Grand Army hall. The post and associates, the band, the Blackinton cadets, clergy and town officials entered Grand Army hall, where a bountiful dinner was served. The school children were marched up into high school hall, where a good dinner was served to them. After dinner a delegation of Hopkins post went to South Williamstown, where exercises were held in the cemetery. The speaking there was by Mr. Cross and Rev. E. C. Farwell.

The total number of soldiers' graves decorated was 47. Of these 12 were in the west cemetery, 30 in the east cemetery and five at South Williamstown. The Woman's Relief corps decorated the graves of Mrs. Emma Whelden, a member of the corps, and Mrs. Louise C. Cooke, a member of C. D. Sanford Relief corps of North Adams, who was buried in the east cemetery a few months ago. The ladies of the corps also arranged the dinner tables and did the serving in a manner which did them great credit and demonstrated once more their value as an auxiliary of the Grand Army.

Large crowds were out to witness the parade and listen to the speeches and the observance of the day was in all respects highly creditable to Hopkins post and the people of the town.

EXERCISES AT ADAMS.

Company B's Absence Makes the Day Especially Sad.

Memorial day services in Adams began Sunday evening when a union service was held in Trinity Methodist church. The Grand Army, Associates, Son of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps attended, and the church was crowded. Rev. W. W. Carr, the new pastor, gave the address. His text was Heb. 9:22. "Without the Shedding of Blood there is no Remission." God calls men into a fellowship of cross-bearing conquest and reward. As he called the disciples to labor and suffer and die that wrongs may be righted, so does he call his people today. Great reforms never took place in the world without the shedding of blood. In '61 there existed a great wrong that had to be righted, and again today a wrong is being righted. The Cubans will soon be free, and may God protect the brave boys who are to win Cuban liberty.

Memorial day itself found people all astir in the morning hurrying with flowers to the cemetery to decorate the graves of departed ones.

At 9.45 the line of march was formed on Center street in front of Grand Army hall. It was larger than ever before but it was plainly evident that there was something lacking. That something was the pride of the town, and today the pride of Berkshire county, Company M, Second regiment, M. V. M. Heretofore the company has always been in line to do honor to the dead heroes of '61 and always fired the salute at the cemetery.

The parade was made up as follows: Chief Marshal O'Brien and J. A. Sherman, aid; officer of the day, Peter Powers; platoon of police, Germania band, George E. Sayles post, G. A. R., Associates, flower wagons, school children, disabled veterans, speakers, ministers and singers' hacks, Benfrew Caledonian club, St. Jean Baptist society, German-American military society, Turn Verein Vorwarts club, Mulespinner association, Weavers' union and W. C. Plinkett camp Sons of Veterans.

After a parade of the principal streets all went to the Maple street cemetery which had been prepared and presented a most appropriate appearance for the day. The grass was well trimmed and nearly every grave was covered with flowers.

The regular order of memorial service was carried out with noticeable impressiveness. The memorial address given by Rev. Cyrus M. Booth of Westerlo, N. Y., was the finest ever given in town. In part he said: This Memorial Day witnesses the assembling of comrades and citizens throughout this land under exceptional circumstances; circumstances calculated to give a new interest and added inspiration to these annual gatherings. Heretofore the country has been at peace, and war with its excitement and terrible forebodings has been a memory only.

Today we all know and feel the mighty pulse of war. The flag has a new significance. It is unfurled on land and sea. Its historic beauty is seen in every city, village and hamlet of the republic. Its folds are kissed by the winds on the

two great oceans. It is no holiday that has thrown "Old Glory" to the breeze, not the memory of the past, it is a declaration of what is in the present.

Rev. Booth is a comrade of the G. A. R. and his remarks were most interesting, inasmuch as he is thoroughly in touch with the present war topics and everything that he said was of especial significance. The exercises were the most successful ever held.

The Day in Blackinton.

Memorial day was observed in Blackinton in a very fitting manner. The line of march started from the residence of Frank Gore, and marched to the cemetery in the following order: Marshal, Fred Mogels, Clapp's Military band, Veterans, G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Associate members, G. A. R., Father Mathew society, Y. M. M. I. cadets, Y. M. M. I. society, Brigade 6, Order of Alfredians, Blackinton school children, Principal M. W. Thomas and teachers.

Upon arriving at the cemetery the exercises were opened with prayer by Arthur Rudman, after which there was singing by a male glee club, Marshal Mogels then introduced Judge Sanborn G. Tenney of Williamstown, who delivered a very appropriate address, after which the graves of the departed comrades were decorated while Clapp's band beautifully rendered appropriate selections.

The line of march was reformed and marched to the Blackinton store where the various organizations were dismissed, and a short concert was given by the band.

The noticeable feature of the day was the large number present at the exercises. Many were present from out of town, some of whom have dear ones buried here and others coming to attend and assist at the very interesting observance of the day. The Y. M. M. I. cadet company made a fine appearance with their excellent marching and very pretty new uniforms. A very striking picture was that made by the children of the Blackinton schools, who carrying flags and bouquets of wild and cultivated flowers, went many of them to lay their tiny offering upon the grave of some departed playmate, as was the case in one instance, when a six-year-old boy was asked what he was going to do with a very pretty cross of wild flowers he had made himself. He said he was "going to lay it on Bonnie Leonard's grave."

Drury Graduation Plans.

The graduation exercises of Drury high school this year will differ materially from those of previous years, and a program is not yet fully decided. A difficulty arose when the faculty announced the speakers who had been chosen to represent the school at the time. These are chosen on the basis of speaking ability instead of scholarship, and there was an immediate complaint that partiality had been shown. This dissatisfaction was carried so far that 28 of the 45 members of the senior class petitioned the school committee to change the program, allowing only one boy and one girl, chosen on the basis of scholarship, to speak. The school committee acted favorably on this, and a speaker from outside may be secured to deliver an address.

Local Men Buy 2,600 Acres.

P. G. Carpenter and Truman Canedy of this city, who have been in the lumbering business in Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., for a number of years, have bought of the estate of Governor Oliver Ames 2,600 acres of timber land in Stamford and Pownal, Vt., and will continue the business on a more extended scale than before. An 80-horse power sawmill will be erected on the lot in Stamford and lumber of various kinds will be turned out in large quantities. The firm has had a large trade in this city in the past and expects to find here a market for a great deal of the material which will be taken from these new tracts.

Sons of Veterans' Company.

The Sons of Veterans, who recently took steps to organize an emergency company, have secured about 50 names and will hold a meeting at 7.30 this evening in Grand Army hall to elect officers and perfect the organization. There will be a muster roll to sign and all sons and grandsons of veterans are urged to join. Drills will be held once or twice a week and the company will hold itself in readiness for duty in the field in case of necessity.

Williams Won at Tennis.

Williams defeated Amherst in both doubles and singles in tennis Friday and Saturday. Williams won both in straight sets. The score of the doubles Friday was 6-1, 6-2, and 7-5 and of the singles Saturday 6-2, 6-4, and 18-11. Goodbody and Perry represented Williams in the singles, and Johnston and Flitcher played for Amherst in the doubles and Johnston in the singles.

War Play by Sons of Veterans.

An entertainment will be given at Grand Army hall Thursday evening, June 2, under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans, assisted by the W. R. C. A military comedy, entitled "Our Jim," will be presented by the following cast: J. T. Potter, W. B. Herrington, Arthur Terry, R. W. Hingworth, John Mulaney, Francis Williams, Howard Stiles, Miss Mabel Blossom, Miss Clara Hanwood, Mrs. Harriet Lee and Miss Myra Fish. After the play there will be dancing to music by the Premier orchestra. The price of admission will be 25 cents and dance badges will cost the same.

*Strawberry shortcake, with cream, at Rosford's tonight and every night.

When You Need

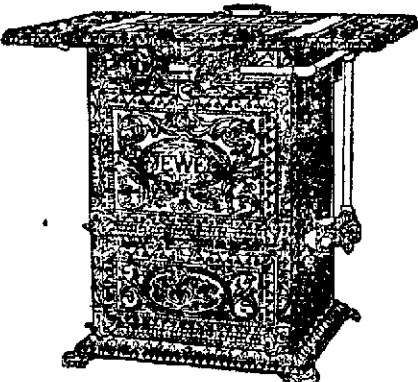
Fine - -
Medium
Cheap -

FURNITURE

Save Your Dollars By
Trading With

Burdett & Reinhard

113 Main St., No. Adams.



Gas
Stoves

We are still selling for
cost these household
treasures.

See them at

71 Main Street

North Adams Gas Light Co.



We are making a
specialty this week of
Lawn Mowers,
Screen Doors
and Windows.

Darby's Hardware Store
49 EAGLE ST.
Telephone 212.

WALL PAPER!

75,000 Rolls of It

Over One Thousand Patterns to select from. The most complete line in the city of North Adams. Designs from Five Cents per Roll up to \$2.00. 1,000 Gallons American Seal Paint—eighty colors always on hand. BEST IN THE WORLD. Only Competent workmen employed.

O. S. THAYER, 40 State St.

Telephone 49-3.

Better Become Acquainted

With the new goods we are showing for spring suits
and overcoats, the stock is filled with newness.
New weaves, new patterns, new colorings.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

CLOAKS AND SUITS

At Sheriff's Sale.

The Cloaks and Suits of the Boston Cloak &
Suit Co., Eagle Street, will be sold at Sheriff's
sale, commencing

Tuesday, May 31,

At 10 o'clock a. m.

All goods must be sold regardless of cost. Great
bargains for the ladies of North Adams.

Lady clerks in attendance.

JOHN PARKER,
Deputy Sheriff.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 10 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS.
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Half of store; good location, 55 Eagle st. J. O'Brien & Co. 1301-14
Large pleasant flat; all improvements; steam heat \$12. This office. Inquire at the American tenement; all furnished ready for housekeeping near Normal school; price reasonable. 730-14
Small house, 10-12 Jackson st. Inquire 2 Church place. 1206-17
Two new 6-room flats, with modern improvements, on Hathaway st. Apply to C. J. Arnold, at Ford & Arnold's livery. 1206-17
Four room flat, Holden street, \$11.
Six room tenement, Central avenue, \$10.
Six room cottage, Cady street, \$12.
Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st.
First-class store, plate front, corner of Miner and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 22 Union street. 1206-17
Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 20 Main street. 1206-17
Hawdwell farm, a part of house, barn and land. Very best of opportunities for market gardening. P. B. Locke, third floor, 90 Main street.
A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 1206-17
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 45 East Quincy at Deshable tenement on Glen avenue. 1206-17
Five room tenement, 10 Jackson st. 1303-1

FOR SALE.

Fifty tons of choice hay. L. A. Hunt & Son 20 Spring St., Williamstown, Mass. 1303-14
A Mason & Hamlin parlor organ in good condition. Apply to Leroy W. Davis, 31 Eagle st.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. 7 & 1207-18

WANTED.

Experienced canvasser wanted in North Adams and vicinity for the 1928 "Modern" water filter; returns for \$1.00. Address, Jones Mfg. Co., 343 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.
Salesmen—Salary or commission; permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1303-14
Furnished room, with all conveniences for gentlemen; south of Main street preferred; price moderate. Address W. Transcript. 1303-14
Loan of \$3,000 at 5 percent on first mortgage real estate. Address S. Box 27, this office.
Furnished room, with modern conveniences, vicinity of Church st., for gentleman. Address, A Transcript 1303-14
Wanted to rent at once, furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address Hunt & Seaman. 1303-14

SITUATIONS WANTED.

General housework girl; cooks, waitresses; laundresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, Main street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. J. A. GEORGE, Manager.

To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring a tenement, be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.
All complete, with modern improvements; new or in first-class repair; centrally located.

BEER & DOWLIN,
Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block.

Social.

The ladies of the Universalist church will serve a fifteen cent supper Wednesday from 5 to 7.

MENU.

Salmon salad Cold ham Egg salad
Pickles Jelly
Strawberries and cream Assorted cake
Warm rolls Tea
Ice cream 10 cents extra.